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IMPEACHMENT.

Conclusion of the Argument of Manager Wilson.

Mr. Butler Makes an Explanation Regarding the Alta Vela Islands.

Mr. Evarts Begins His Argument on Behalf of the President.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 28.

The first thing submitted in the Court this morning was an order by Mr. SUMNER that, on the question of disqualification after conviction, a majority of the Senate should be sufficient to inflict that additional punishment. Mr. GARRET DAVIS promptly objected; but Mr. SUMNER said he did not desire action to-day, and it went over under the rules.

MR. WILLIAMS' SPEECH.

Mr. WILLIAMS then took up his argument, which had been somewhat lengthened by additions during the night, but he managed to finish it in an hour and three-quarters, when a recess was ordered. There is not much to say of Mr. WILLIAMS' argument. It was elaborately prepared, and contained many strong points couched in too many words to render them fully appreciated by his listeners. It was tedious to follow him because of his verbosity, and the audience which had come to hear EVARTS, kept their seats with much patience. The argument will read a great deal better in print than it sounded as it fell from the lips of Mr. WILLIAMS. The close of it was a general arraignment of the President for his course, which partook somewhat of the pathetic, but much more of the rhetorical.

A BRILLIANT AUDIENCE.

During the recess the galleries filled up rapidly, until every seat was taken, and the aisles and doorways became crowded. A glance around the Chamber when the Senate was again called to order revealed the largest and most brilliant audience that has yet graced the trial. The colors brought out by the beautiful weather, enlivened the scene until the galleries glittered with all the tints of high wrought fashion, while the floor was peopled by members of the House and distinguished strangers, as it has not been before for weeks. Among the listeners were Postmaster-General RANDALL, Chief Justice CARTTER, Gov. WARD, of New-Jersey; Ex-Senator CONKLING, the venerable father of the present Senator; Ex-Senator WILKINSON, of Minnesota; Gens. SICKLES and PLEASONTON. The Diplomatic box was full, with ANTHONY TROLLOPE in the front seat, crouching back in the corner, with his head thrown forward, his hand over his eyes and his ear to the speaker, the most attentive of all the listeners, apparently determined to divide his time equally at least between the argument and the ladies whose cards pour in upon him, seeking his attention for a moment that they may tell him how much they delight in his love scenes.

ARGUMENT OF MR. EVARTS.

Mr. EVARTS began his speech at 2:30 o'clock. His opening passages were clothed in many words, and it was some little time before he seemed to get fairly into his work. But it was manifest from the first that he would hold the attention of all, as no other speaker, save BOUTWELL, has yet held it. The first hour was occupied in fine and impressive allusions to the magnitude of the case, the character of the alleged crimes, and the responsibility of Senators upon their oaths. The next hour was devoted chiefly to answering the arguments of the Managers to the effect that the Senate was not a court. This position was directed with great skill, and he demonstrated conclusively that there are some other elements of justice attaching to the Court of Impeachment than the simple presence of the Chief Justice. As Mr. EVARTS proceeded his manner became more and more impressive, and his eloquence and rhetoric more and more brilliant. Alluding to the judicial character of the proceedings, he administered a severe rebuke to the partisan Press, which has urged upon Senators the necessity of a conviction as a partisan measure. Toward the close he invoked in the most impassioned language the sacred consideration of their oaths, and continued his exordium until 4:20 P. M., when he indicated a desire for an adjournment. The Senate listened to Mr. EVARTS with rapt attention, and the galleries with almost enthusiastic admiration. There was not much argument in the speech, but there was everything else to admire, and if he goes on in the same style to-morrow, the Senate must not be blamed if they forget the respondent entirely in their admiration of his eloquent counsel. The speech will be a greater effort for Mr. EVARTS than it will for Mr. JOHNSON, if the opening to-day is any indication.

SPECULATIONS AS TO THE RESULT.

During the past two days speculation upon the result has been more general than at any previous time. The President's friends profess to be very joyous over the fact that one or two Republican Senators are now regarded as certain to vote for acquittal. One of these Senators avowed yesterday, openly, that he should vote for acquittal, and the other is conceded to the President by his personal friends, though it is possible that he may refrain from voting at all. Your correspondent mentioned incidentally last night that Senator VAN WINKLE was regarded as certain to vote for acquittal. So he is by some; but by others, as equally certain to vote for conviction. So the matter may be said to be about even. Those likely to be best informed, or professing to be, at least, believe that both Messrs. FESSENDEN and VAN WINKLE will vote for conviction on two or three of the eleven articles. It is hardly worth while to mention matters of this character, but they form the staple of conversation in all circles. Not more than four Republicans are named as doubtful on conviction, while it will require seven to prevent conviction, as Mr. WADE will certainly vote, if necessary, resigning his office immediately after, and permitting the Presidency to entail upon some new officer elected by the Senate, or upon the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

THE ALTA VELA GUANO ISLANDS.

The first decided sensation of the trial was developed to-day during a personal controversy between Manager BUTLER and Judge NELSON, of the counsel, growing out of the explanations regarding the connection of certain Congressmen with the Alta Vela guano claim, and Judge BLACK's refusal to serve as one of the counsel. Immediately following the recess Manager BUTLER asked and obtained permission to make a statement in reply to the insinuations, as he termed them, regarding this matter made by Judge NELSON in his speech last Friday. In the course of his remarks he denied that the recommendations obtained from him and Messrs. LOGAN, STEVENS and BINGHAM, of the Board of Managers, and other prominent Republicans in the House, were obtained after the impeachment trial had commenced, and, therefore, insisted that they could not have been given for the purpose, as charged by Judge NELSON, of influencing either Judge BLACK or the President in any matter pertaining to the trial. He very carefully avoided charging falsehood directly to Judge NELSON, but did charge it to the President from whom Judge NELSON obtained his information regarding the matter. In reply Judge NELSON admitted the source of his information to have been the President, but insisted that he did not intend to insinuate anything derogatory to the Managers or their colleagues in the House who had signed the recommendations. He was proceeding to say that the Senate was not the proper place for the settlement of a question of veracity between himself and Gen. BUTLER, when he was promptly called to order by Senator YATES. He was allowed to continue, however, and did so with an humble apology for his excitement. He finally agreed to produce copies of the recommendations, which it is admitted will finally settle the question, as it is merely a difference regarding the dates.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 28.

After the Court had been opened in due form, Mr. SUMNER said:—

I send to the Chair an amendment to the rules of the Senate upon the trial of impeachment. When that has been read, if there is any objection, I will ask that it go over until the close of the argument, and take its place with the other matters which will come up for consideration at the time.

The amendment was read as follows:—

Whereas, It is provided in the Constitution of the United States that on trials of impeachment by the Senate, no person shall be convicted without the concurring of two-thirds of the members present; but whereas, this requirement of two-thirds is not extended to the judgment in such trials, which remains subject to the general law that a majority prevails; therefore, in order to remove any doubt thereupon, it is

Ordered, That any question which may arise with regard to the judgment shall be determined by a majority of the members present.

Senator DAVIS objected, and the Chief Justice said, It will lie over. (To the Managers)—The honorable Managers will proceed.

Mr. Manager WILLIAMS then, at 12:15, resumed his argument.

MR. WILLIAMS' SPEECH.

After recapitulating his positions of yesterday, he took up the subject of the President's alleged justification, by reason of advice given him by his Cabinet.

THE PRESIDENT'S COUNSELLORS.

But there is one refuge still left, and that is in the opinion of what is sometimes called his Cabinet, the trusted counsellors whom he is pleased to quote as the advisers whom the Constitution and the practice of the Government have assigned to him. If all the world has forsaken him, they at least are still faithful to the chief whom they have so long accompanied and so largely comforted and encouraged through all his manifold usurpations. It is true that these gentlemen have not been allowed to prove as they would have desired to do; that, *maugre*, all the reasoning of judges, lawyers and publicists, they are implicitly of the opinion, and so advised the President, that the Tenure of Office law, not being in accordance with his will, was of course unconstitutional. It may be guessed, I suppose, without danger to our cause, that, if allowed, they would have proved it. With large opportunities for information, I have not heard of any where they have ever given any opinion to the President except the one that was wanted by him or known to be agreeable to his will. If so, I should have been glad to have heard from some of those functionaries on that question. It would have been pleasant to have the witnesses on the stand at least discourse on constitutional law. If the public interest has not suffered, the public curiosity has at least been baulked by the denial of the high privilege of testimony to the luminous expositions which some of them have learned at the bar, and whose training has been so high as to warrant them in denouncing all the legislators of the nation as no better than "Constitution tinkers." It is a large part of the defence of the President as set forth in his voluminous special plea and elaborated by the opening argument of his counsel, not only that his Cabinet agreed with him in his view as to the law, but that if he has erred, it was under the advice received from those whom the law had placed around him. It is not shown, however, and was not attempted to be shown, that in regard to the particular offence for which he is now arraigned before you they were ever consulted by him. But to clear this part of the case of all possible cavil or exception I feel that it will not be amiss to ask your attention to a few remarks upon the relations of the President with this "illegitimate body," "this excrescence," "this mere fungus-born of decay," which has been compounded in process of time out of the heads of Departments, and has shot up within last few years into the formidable proportions of a directory for the general government of the State. The first observation that suggests itself is that this reference to the advice of others proceeds on the hypothesis that the President himself is not responsible, and is, therefore, at war with the principal theory of the defence, which is that he is the sole responsible head of the Executive Department, and must, therefore, *ex-necessitate*, in order to the performance of his appropriate duties, have the undisputed right to control and govern and remove them at his own mere will, as he has just done in the case of Mr. STANTON—a theory which precludes the idea of advice in the fact that it makes the adviser a slave. But what then does the President intend? Does he propose to abandon this line of defence? He cannot do it without surrendering his case. It is his purpose, then, to divert us from the track by doubling on his pursuers and leading them off on a false scent, or does he intend the offer of a vicarious sacrifice? Does he think to make mere scapegoats of his counsellors by laying all his multitudinous sins upon their backs? Does he propose to enact the part of another Charles by surrendering another Strafford to the vengeance of the Commune? We must decline to accept the offer. We want no ministerial heads. We don't choose, in the pursuit of higher game, to stoop to any ignoble quarry, either on the land or on the sea; it would be anything but magnanimous in us to take, as it would be base in him to offer, the heads of those whom our past Legislature has degraded into slaves. When Cæsar falls his counsellors will disappear with him. Perhaps he thinks, however, that nobody is responsible; but shall we allow him to justify in one breath the removal of Mr. STANTON on the ground that, under the law, he was his master; and then, in another, when arraigned for this, to say that he is not responsible because he took advice from those who are but mere automatons only—his hands and voice—in the language of his counsel, and no more than the mere creations of his imperial will. This would be a sad condition, indeed, for the people of a republic claiming to be free. We can all understand the theory of the British Constitution—"The King can do no wrong." The person of Majesty is sacred, but then the irresponsibility of the Sovereign is beautifully reconciled with the liberty of the subject of holding the Ministry responsible, and thus taking care that he shall get no bad advice from them; but what is to be our condition with no recourse between the two, either King or Minister? It will not be unlike what is said in the touching plaint of the Britons:

"The barbarians drive us to the sea,
And the sea drives us back again
To the barbarians."

But who made these men the advisers of the President? Not the Constitution; certainly not the laws, or they would have made them free. The Constitution has given to him no advisers but the Senate, whose opinions he spurns and defies, because he cannot get from it the advice he wants and would obtain, no doubt, if it were reduced to the condition of imperial Rome. It provides in regard to heads of departments that he may require the opinion in writing of each of them upon any subject relating to the duties of his own special office and no more. He cannot require it as to other matters, and by the strongest implication it was not intended that he should take it on any matter outside of their own respective offices and duties. He has undoubtedly the privilege, which belongs to other men, of seeking for advice wherever he may want it, but if he is wise and would be honest, as he does not wish to be advised, he will go to those who are in a condition to tell him the truth without the risk of being turned out of office, as Mr. STANTON has been for doing so. No tyrant who has held the lives of those around him in his hands, has ever enjoyed the counsel of any but minions and sycophants. If it had been the purpose of the framers of the Constitution to provide a council for the President, they would have looked to it that he was not to be surrounded with creatures such as these. But then, it is said, that the practice of holding Cabinet meetings was inaugurated by President WASHINGTON, and has since continued without interruption. It is unquestionable that he did not take the opinions in writing of all the heads of Departments on bills that were submitted to him in the constitutional way, and not unlikely that he may have consulted them as to appointments and other matters of executive duty that involved anything like discretion. They may have met occasionally in after times upon the special invitation of the President; it was however I think, until the period of the war, when the labors and responsibilities of the President as Commander-in-Chief of the armies were so largely magnified as to make it necessary that he should take counsel from day to day, that they crystalized into their present form as a sort of Institution of State; and not till the accession of ANDREW JOHNSON that they began to do the work of Congress in a condition of peace by legislating for the restoration of the rebel States. From that time forward through all that long and unhappy interregnum of the lawmaking power while the telegraph was waiting upon the fiat of those mysterious councils, that dark tribunal, which was erecting States by proclamation, taxing the people and surrendering up the public property to keep them on their feet, and exercising a supervisory power over the lands, had apparently taken the place of the Congress of the nation with power quite as great as any that the true Congress has ever claimed. To say that the acts of this cabal, which looked like some dark conclave of conspirators plotting against the liberties of the people, were the results of free consultation and comparison of views, is to speak without knowledge. I, for one, mistrusted them from the beginning, and, if I may be excused the egotism, it was under the conviction that they could not have held together so long under an imperious, self-willed man like the present Executive, without a thorough submission to all his views, that I was moved to introduce and urge, as I did, through great discouragements, but, thank God, successfully, the amendment to the Tenure of Office bill, that brings about this conflict. It has come sooner than I expected, but not too soon to vindicate by its timely rescue the most important of the Departments of the Government from the grasp of the President; the wisdom of a measure, which, if it had been the law at the time of Mr. JOHNSON's accession would, in my humble judgment, set his policy aside, and made his resistance to the will of loyal people, and its project of governing the nation without a Congress, impossible. The veil has been lifted since the passage of the law, and those who wish may now read in the letters of living light the great fact that during the progress of all this usurpation that has convulsed all the nation and kept the South in anarchy for three long years, there was scarcely a ripple of dissent to suffer the stagnant surface of those law-making and law-breaking cabals, those mere beds of justice, where, in accordance with the theory of the President himself, there was but one will that reigned undisputed and supreme. To insist, then, that any apology is to be found for the delinquencies of the President in the advice of a Cabinet where a difference of opinion was considered treason to the head and loyalty to the law, instead of to the will of the President, punished by dismissal, is, as it seems to me, on his part the very climax of affrontery.

GEN. THOMAS' APPOINTMENT.

Foiled and baffled by the integrity of GRANT, after full deliberation, he issues his order of removal on the 21st of February, and sends it by his lieutenant, THOMAS, with a commission to himself to act as Secretary *ad interim*, and enter upon the duties of his office. He does not fail to suggest to him at the same time that Mr. STANTON is a coward and may be easily frightened out of the place with a proper show of energy on his part. He tells him also that he expects him to support the Constitution and the laws—as he understands them, of course. THOMAS is a martinet. He knows no laws, as he confessed, but the order of his Commander-in-Chief. He has been taught no argument but arms; no logic but the dialectics of hard knocks. Instructed by the President, he hoped to frighten STANTON by his looks and horrent arms. He proceeds upon his warlike errand in all the panoply of a Brigadier and loftily demands the keys of the fortress from the stern warden who only stipulates for twenty-four hours to remove his camp, equipage and baggage. The conquest is apparently an easy one. He reports forthwith to his chief with the brevity of a Cæsar, *Veni, Vidi, Vici*, and they rejoice, no doubt, together, over the pusillanimity of the Secretary and the puissant Adjutant then unbends and pleads for relaxation after his heroic and successful feat to the delight and mystery of the masquerade; not, however, until he had fought his battles over again, and invited his friends to be present at the surrender. The following morning which he advised them, he intended to compel by force, if necessary. The masquerade opens, fair women and brave men are there, and music ascends with its voluptuous swell, and eyes looked love to eyes that spoke, and all went merry as a marriage bell. The Adjutant himself is there; the epaulets has modestly retired behind the domino. The gentleman from Tennessee at least will excuse me if, after his own example, I borrow from the celestial armory, on which he draws so copiously, a little of that light artillery with which he blazes along his track like a November midnight sky with all its flaming asteroids. "Grim-visaged war hath smoothed his wrinkled front, and now, instead of mounting barbed steeds, to fright the souls of fearful adversaries, he capers nimbly in a lady's chamber, to the lascivious pleasing of a lute." But lo! a hand is laid however on his, which startles him in the midst of the festivities, like the summons to Brunswick's fated chieftain at the ball in Brussels the night before the battle in which he fell. It is the messenger of the Senate, who comes to warn him that his enterprise is an unlawful one. On the following morning he is waited upon by another officer, with a warrant for his arrest, for threats which looked to a disturbance of the peace. This double warning chills his martial ardor; visions of impending trouble pass before his eyes. He sees, or thinks he sees, the return of civil strife; the floors of the department dabbled perhaps, like those of the royal palace of Holyrood, with red spots of blood; but above all, he feels that the hand of the lawmaker, and of the law itself, which is stronger than the sword, is on him, and he puts up his weapon and repairs in peaceful guise to take possession of his conquest. I do not propose, however, to describe the interview which followed; that will be the task of the dramatist. It will be sufficient to accompany him back to the White House, where he received orders to "go on and take possession," which he was so unhappily called back to contradict, and which it was then well understood of course, that he could not obtain, except by force, and he continues to be recognized as Secretary of War without a portfolio, while he waits under the direction of the President, not upon the law, but only to see, like Micawber, what may turn up here, and to be inducted and installed in proper form as soon as your previous decision shall have been reversed, and his title affirmed, by your votes in favor of an acquittal. The idea of a suit, in which direction no step was ever taken, is now abandoned, if it was ever seriously entertained. The conversation, however, with Gen. SHERMAN, who was called as a witness by the President himself, settles the fact conclusively, if not already demonstrated by all the attendant circumstances, that it was not his purpose at any time to bring the case into the courts for adjudication. He prepared the dexterous *finesse*, or the strong hand, to a reference which every sensible lawyer would have told him could be attended with only one result, and that a judgment in favor of the law. But in this great strait, instead of a resort to the Attorney-General himself, his special counsel, Mr. COX, employed after the arrest of Mr. THOMAS, is called to prove that he advised against the act of *quo warranto* because of "the law's delays," and endeavored to seek a remedy more summary through a *habeas corpus* in the event of the commitment of the Secretary *ad interim*. Supposing it all true, however, the movement came too late to help the employes' case by showing a desire to put the issue in the way of a judicial decision upon the law. Nor is it clear by any means that such a process would have achieved the desired results, with a warrant good upon its face and charging a threatened disturbance of the peace, or an offence against a statute of the United States. I doubt whether any court would venture to declare the warrant void, or to discharge upon such a hearing on the footing of the unconstitutionality of a law which had received nearly three-fourths of the votes of both Houses, or indeed of any law whatever; while I do not see how even a decision against it could have had either the effect of ousting STANTON or putting THOMAS in his place. It is enough, however, for the present purpose that the prisoner was discharged on the motion of his own attorney.

THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF LAWS.

The counsel for the President admits that he cannot in ordinary cases erect himself into a judicial tribunal and decide that a law is unconstitutional, because the effect would be that there could never be any judicial decision upon it; but they insist, as already stated, that where a particular law has cut off a power confided to him by the Constitution, he alone has the power to raise the question for the courts. There is no objection to his doing so, and they instance the case of a law to prevent the making of a treaty, or to declare that he shall not exercise the functions of Commander-in-Chief. It has been already very fully answered that there is no evidence here to show that there was any honest purpose whatever to bring the case into the courts, but that, on the contrary, there is very conclusive testimony to keep it out of them. But had he a right to hold this law a nullity until it was affirmed by another tribunal, whether it was constitutional or not? The Constitution gives to him the power of passing upon the acts of the two Houses, by returning a bill with his objections thereto, but if it is afterward enacted by two-thirds of both Houses, it shall become a law. What is a law? It is a rule of civil conduct prescribed by the supreme power of a State. Is there any higher power than the Legislature? Is it essential to the operations of a law that it should have the approval of the Judiciary as well as the President? It is as obligatory on the President as upon the humblest citizen; nay, it is, if possible, more so. He is its minister. The Constitution requires that he shall take care that it be faithfully executed. It is for others to controvert it, if aggrieved, in a legal way, but not for him; if they do, however, it is at their peril, as it would be at his even in the cases put. It is asked with great emphasis whether he would be bound to obey. These cases are extreme ones; but if hard cases are said to make bad precedents, it may be equally remarked that extreme cases make bad illustrations; they are, moreover, of express persons; as this is not, it will be time enough to answer them when they arise. It is not a supposable contingency that two-thirds of both Houses of Congress will flatly violate their oaths in a clear case. Thus far in their history they have passed no law, I believe, that has been adjudged invalid. Whenever they shall be prepared to do what is now supposed Constitutions will be useless, faith will have perished among men, limited and representative Governments become impossible. When it comes to this we shall have revolution, with bloody conflicts in our streets, with a Congress legislating behind bayonets, and that anarchy prevailing everywhere that is already foreshadowed by the aspect of a Department of this great Government, beleaguered by the minions of despotism, with its head a prisoner, and armed sentinels pacing before its doors. Who shall say that the President shall be permitted to disobey even a doubtful law in the assertion of a power that is only implied? If he may, why not also set aside the obnoxious section of the Appropriation bill upon which he has endeavored unsuccessfully to debauch the officers of the army by teaching them insubordination to the law. Why not openly disregard your Reconstruction acts, as he will assuredly do, if you shall teach him by your verdict here that he can do it with impunity? The legal rule is that the presumption is in every case in favor of the law, and that is a violent one where none has ever been reversed. The President claims that this presumption shall not stand against him. If it may not here, it cannot elsewhere. To allow this revolutionary pretension is to dethrone the law and substitute his will. To say he may hold office and disregard the law is to proclaim either anarchy or despotism. It is but a short step from one extreme to the other. To be without law, and to leave the law dependent on a single will, are in effect but one and the same thing. The man who can declare what is law, and what is not, is already the absolute master of the State. But who is to try this case? The President insists that it belongs to the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, where, as he untruly says, he endeavored to bring it. So it would if the question involved were one of merely private right, but, in his Executive efforts to get into one Court by turning his back upon it, he has stumbled very unexpectedly into another. It is not the one he sought, but it is the one the Constitution has provided just for such delinquents as he, and he cannot decline its cognizance. I beg pardon, he does send you word, through the special counsel whom he sends here with his personal protest, that he might have declined it on the opinion, still entertained by both of them, that this is no Congress, and you are no Court of competent jurisdiction to bring before you and try a President of the United States, by which argument he proves equally, of course, that he is no President. To avoid a bloody conflict, however, although he has been tendered the necessary aid in men, and inasmuch, I suppose, as you have been so indulgent as not to put him to the humiliation of appearing in person at your bar, he waives his sufficient plea to the jurisdiction, and condescends, out of the abundance of his grace, and in a spirit of forbearance, for which he claimed due credit at your hands, to make answer before a tribunal which he might rightfully have defied. But he is here not by attorney, in what his other counsel have taken great pains to prove to you, to be a court. Indeed, although they insist, not very consistently, in almost the same breath, that it has only the functions of a jury, I shall not dispute that question with them. I am willing to agree that the Senate, *pro hoc vice*, is a court, and that, too, of exclusive jurisdiction over the subject matter in dispute, from which it follows by a necessary logic, as I think, that it is fully competent to try and decide the whole case for itself, taking such advice as it thinks proper as to the law, and then rejecting it if it is not satisfactory. If it cannot do this, it is but the shadow and mockery of what the defendant's counsel claim it to be in fact. But by what name soever it may be called, it will solve for the President the question which he has decided to carry into another tribunal without waiting for any extraneous opinion. It has already determined upon the constitutionality of Tenure of Office law, by enacting it over his objections as it has already passed upon its meaning by its condemnation of the act, for which he is now to answer at its bar. It will say, too, if I mistake not, that whether constitutional or not, it will allow no executive officer, and much less the Chief Magistrate of the nation, to assume that it is not so, and set up his own opinion in its place until its previous and well-considered judgment upon the same opinions has been judicially affirmed.

CONVICTION NECESSARY.

And now, American Senators, representatives and judges upon this mighty issue, joint heirs yourselves of that great inheritance of liberty that has descended to us all, and has just been ransomed and repurchased. I cannot but realize that he has placed the destinies of the nation in your hands. Your decision here will rather fall upon the public heart like a genial sunbeam, or shed a disastrous twilight full of the gloomiest portents of coming evil over the land. Say not that I exaggerate the issue or over-coler the picture. This, if it were true, would be an error of much smaller consequence than that perilous mistake by a second baptism of blood. A few words more and I have done. If the responsibilities of the lawyer are such as to oppress him with their weight, how unmeasurably greater are your own. The House of Representatives has done its duty; the rest is now with you. While I have a trust in that God who went before our hosts, as he did before the armies of Israel, through the fiery trials that led so many of the flower of our youth to distant graves on Southern battle-fields, without underating its importance, this is indeed but the catastrophe of the great drama which began three years ago with murder—the denouement of the mortal struggle between the power that make, the law and that which executes it, between the people themselves and the Chief of their servants, who now undertakes to defy their will. What is your verdict? To decide to go to the evidence and to the answer of the President himself, and they will decide that no amount of usurpation will ever bring a Chief Magistrate to justice, because you will have laid down at his feet your own high dignity along with your double function of legislators and advisers, which will be, followed, of course, by that of your other, I will not say greater, office as Judges. It will be a victory over you and us which will gladden the heart of rebellion with joy, while your dead soldiers will turn uneasily in their graves—a victory to be celebrated by the exultant ascent of ANDREW JOHNSON, like the conqueror in a Roman triumph, dragging not captive Kings, but a captive Senate at his chariot wheels, and to be crowned by his reëntry into the possession of the department of the Government over which this great battle has been fought. It has been shown in evidence that he has already intimated that he would wait on your action here for that purpose. But is this all? I entreat you lay not to your bosoms the fond illusion that it is all to end here; it is but the beginning of the end. If his pretensions are sustained, the next head that will fall as a propitiatory offering to the conquered Senate will be that of the great Chief who humbled the pride of the "Chivalry" by beating down its serried battalions in the field and dragging its traitor standard to the dust, to be followed by the return of the rebel office-holders and a general convulsion of the States, which shall cast loose your reconstruction laws and deliver over the whole theatre of past disturbance to anarchy and ruin. Is this an exaggerated picture? Look to the history of the past and judge! And now, in conclusion, let me ask you to turn your eyes to the other side of the question and see what are to be the consequences of a conviction if such a verdict, as I think the loyal people of this nation with one united voice demand at your hands. Do you shrink from the consequences? Are your minds disturbed by visions of impending trouble? The nation has already, within a few short years, been called to mourn the loss of a great Chief Magistrate, through the bloody catastrophe by which a rebel hand has been unfortunately enabled to lift this man into his place, and the jar has not been felt as the mighty machine of state, freighted with all the hopes of humanity, moved onward in its high career. This nation is too great to be affected seriously by the loss of any one man. Are your hearts softened by the touching appeals of the defendant's counsel, who say to you that you are asked to punish this man only for his divine words, his exalted charity to others? Mercy to whom? To the murdered DOSTIE and his fellows? To the loyal men whose carcases were piled in carts like swine, with gore dripping from the wheels in that second holocaust of blood, that criminal murder which was enacted in New-Orleans; to those who perished on that second St. Bartholomew at Memphis, when the streets were reddened with the lurid light of burning dwellings, and the loyal occupants who would have escaped cast backward into the flames? The Divine mercy itself is seasoned by justice, and waits only on contrition. This is no place for such emotions, but if it is, it is mercy to loyalty and innocence that cries aloud for the removal of this bold, bad man. If it is, remember that while your loyal brethren are falling from day to day in Southern cities, by the assassin's knife, and the reports of the Freedmen's Bureau are replete with horrors at which the face turns pale; in your judgment stands no scaffold with the blood of the victim; no lictor waits at your door to execute your stern decree. It is but the crown that falls, while none but the historian stands by to gibbet the delinquent for the ages that are to come. No wail of woe will disturb your slumbers, unless it comes from the disaffected and disappointed South, which will have lost the foremost of its friends. Your act will be acceptable, and an example to the nations that will eclipse even the triumph of your arms in the vindication of the public justice, in the sublime and more peaceful triumph of the law. The eyes of an expectant people are upon you; you have but to do your duty. The patriot will realize that the good genius of the nation, the angel of our deliverance is about us and around us as in the darkest hour of our trial.

Mr. WILLIAMS concluded his remarks at 1:40 P. M., when, on motion of Senator JOHNSON, the Court took a recess of fifteen minutes, which, as usual, was spun out to half an hour. After recess Mr. BUTLER said;

A PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

I ask leave, Mr. President and Senators, to make a short narration of facts rendered necessary by what fell from Mr. NELSON, of counsel for the President, in his speech on Friday last, which will be found on pages 889 and 890 of the record.

The CHIEF JUSTICE, (interrupting)—If there is no objection, the honorable Manager may proceed.

Mr. BUTLER—And for certainty, I have reduced what I have to say upon this matter to writing. Mr. BUTLER then read as follows: I beg leave to make a narration of facts rendered necessary by what was said by Mr. NELSON of the counsel for the President in his argument on Friday last, contained on pages 888, 889, 890, of the record in relation to Hon. J. L. BLACK and the supposed connection of some of the Managers and members of the House in regard to the island of Alta Vela. This explanation becomes necessary because of the anomalous course taken by the learned counsel in introducing in his argument what he calls a statement of facts, not one of which would have been competent if offered in evidence, and upon which he founded an attack upon a gentleman not present, and from which he deduces insinuations injurious to some of the Managers and other gentlemen members of the House of Representatives who are not parties to the issue here, and who have no opportunity to be heard. The learned counsel was strenuous in argument to prove that this was a court, and its proceedings were to be such only, as are had in judicial tribunals; he therefore ought to have constrained himself, at least, to act in accordance with his theory. The veriest tyro in the law, in the most benighted position of the Southern country, ought to know that in no court, however rude and humble, would an attack be allowed upon the absent, or counsel engaged in a cause upon a statement of pretended facts unsupported by oaths, unsifted by cross-examination, and which those to be affected by them had no opportunity to verify or to dispute. After extracting the detail of a document, sent by his client to the Senate, the counsel proceeds in relation to a dispute, concerning the Island of Alta Vela, as follows:

"According to the best information I can obtain, I state that on the 9th of March, 1868, Gen. B. F. BUTLER addressed a letter to J. M. SHAFFER, in which he stated that he was clearly of opinion that, under the claim of the United States, its citizens had the exclusive right to take guano there, and that he had never been able to understand why the Executive did not long since assert the right of the Government, and sustain the rightful claims of its citizens to the possession of the island in the most forcible manner consistent with the dignity and honor of the nation. This letter was concurred in and approved of by JOHN A. LOGAN, A. GARFIELD, W. H. KOONTZ, J. K. MOORHEAD, THADDEUS STEVENS, JOHN G. BLAINE and JOHN A. BINGHAM, on the same day of March, 1868. The letter expressing the opinion of Gens. BUTLER, LOGAN and GARFIELD was placed in the hands of the President by Mr. CHAUNCEY BLACK, who, on the 16th of March, 1868, addressed a letter to him, in which he enclosed a copy of the same with the concurrence of THADDEUS STEVENS, JOHN A. BINGHAM, J. G. BLAINE, J. K. MOORHEAD and WM. H. KOONTZ; and while Judge BLACK was counsel for the respondent in this cause, he had an interview with the President, in which he urged immediate action on his part, and the sending an armed vessel to take immediate possession of the island, and because the President refused to do so Judge BLACK, on the 19th of March, 1868, declined to appear further as his counsel in this case. Such are the facts in regard to the withdrawal of Judge BLACK, according to the best information I can obtain. So far as the President is concerned, the head and front of his offending hath this extent, no more. It is not necessary to any purpose that I should censure Judge BLACK, or make any reflection upon or imputation against any of the honorable Managers. The Island of Alta Vela, or the claim for damages, is said to amount in value to more than a million dollars, and it is quite likely that an extensive speculation is on foot. I have no reason to charge that any of the Managers are engaged in it, and presume that the letters were signed, as such communications are often signed by members of Congress through the importunity of friends. Judge BLACK, no doubt, thought it was his duty to other clients to press this claim. But how did the President view it? There are two or three facts to which I desire to call the attention of the Senate and the country, in connection with the recommendation. They are: First, That they were all gotten up after this impeachment proceeding was commenced against the President of the United States. Keep the date in mind and you will see that such is the fact. Every one of them was gotten up after this impeachment proceeding was commenced."

It cannot fail to be evident that while the Counsel disclaims any imputation either upon Judge BLACK or the Managers in words, he so states what he claims to be the facts as to convey the very imputation disclaimed. Therefore it is that I have felt called upon to notice the insinuated calumny. My personal knowledge of matters connected with the island of Alta Vela is very limited. Some time in the Summer of 1867, being in waiting on other business in the office of the Attorney-General, Mr. STANBERY, I was present at an argument by Judge BLACK in behalf of the American citizens claiming an interest in that island. I then, for the first time, learned the facts agreed upon and in dispute concerning it, by listening to and incidentally taking a part on being appealed to in the discussion. In February last my attention was next drawn to the matter of the speculation and imprisonment of American citizens upon the Island of Alta Vela by an inquiry of a personal friend—Col. SCHAFFNER, if I had any acquaintance with the question and if so would give him my opinion as a lawyer upon the merits of the controversy. To serve a friend simply upon recollection of the discussion with the Attorney-General, I gave him such opinion, the rough draft of which I hold in my hand, which is without date and which being copied and signed was placed in his hands. This I believe to have been in the early part of February, certainly before the act was committed by ANDREW JOHNSON which brought on his impeachment. From that time until I saw my opinion published in the New-York *Herald*, purporting to come from President JOHNSON, I never saw it or communicated with either of the gentlemen whose names appear in the counsel's statement attached thereto in any manner directly or indirectly in regard to it, or the subject matter of it, or the Island of Alta Vela, or the claims of any person arising out of it, or because of it. Thus far I am able to speak of my own knowledge. Since the statement of the counsel, according to the best information he can obtain, I have made inquiry, and from the best information I can obtain find the facts to be as follows: That, soon after the "opinion" was signed, Col. SCHAFFNER asked Hon. JOHN A. LOGAN to examine the same question, presented him his brief of the facts and asked him if he could concur in the opinion, which, after examination, Mr. LOGAN consented to do, and signed the original paper signed by myself. I may here remark that the recollection of Gen. LOGAN and Col. SCHAFFNER concur with my own as to the time of these transactions. I have learned and believe that my "opinion," with the signature of Gen. LOGAN attached, was placed in the hands of CHAUNCEY F. BLACK, Esq., and by him handed to the President of the United States, with other papers in the case. Mr. BLACK made a copy of my "opinion," and afterwards at his convenience procured a member of Congress, a personal friend of his, one of the signers, to get the names of other members of Congress, two of whom happened to be Managers of the Impeachment. This was done by a separate application to each, without any concert of action whatever, or knowledge or belief that the papers were to be used in any way or for any purpose, other than the expression of their opinions on the subject matter. This copy of my opinion when so signed, was a very considerable time after the original given to the President. I desire further to declare that I have no knowledge of or interest directly or indirectly in any claims whatever, arising in any manner out of the Island of Alta Vela, other than as above stated. In justice to the other gentlemen who signed the copy of the paper, I desire to annex hereto the affidavits of CHAUNCEY F. BLACK, Esq., and Col. J. W. SCHAFFNER, showing that neither of the gentlemen signing the paper, had any interest or concern in the subject matter thereof, other than as above set forth. While I acquit the learned counsel of any intentional falsity of statement, as he makes it to his "best information," which must have been obtained from ANDREW JOHNSON, the statement itself contains every element of falsehood, being both the *suppressio veri*, and the *suggestio falsi—suggestio falsi*, in that it says that on the 9th of March, Gen. BENJAMIN F. BUTLER addressed a letter to J. W. SCHAFFNER, and this letter was concurred in and approved of by JOHN A. LOGAN, J. A. GARFIELD, W. H. KOONTZ, J. K. MOORHEAD, THADDEUS STEVENS and JOHN A. BINGHAM, on the same day, the 9th of March, 1868, when the President knew that the names of the five last-mentioned gentlemen were procured on a copy of the letter, long after the original was in his hands. Again, there is another deliberate falsehood in the thrice reiterated statement that the signatures were procured and sent to him for the purpose of intimidating him into doing an act after he was impeached, the propriety and legality of which was contrary to his judgment, when in truth and in fact the signatures were procured and sent to him in order, as he averred, to sustain him in doing what he himself declared was just and legal in the premises, and which he intended to do. The use made of these papers is characteristic of ANDREW JOHNSON, who usually raises issues of veracity with both friend or foe with whom he comes in contact.

I, CHAUNCEY F. BLACK, attorney and counselor-at-law, do depose and say, that the law firm of BLACK, LAMOR & CO. have been counsel for years on behalf of PATTERSON and MARQUIONDO, to recover their rights in the guano discovered by them in the Island of Alta Vela, of which they had been deprived by force, and the imprisonment of their agents by some of the inhabitants of Dominica. As such counsel, we have argued the cause to the Secretary of State, and also the President, before whom the question has been pending since July 19, 1867. We have in various forms pressed the matter upon his attention and he has expressed himself fully and freely satisfied with the justice of the claims of our clients, and his conviction of his own duty to afford the desired relief, but had declined to act because of the opposition of the Secretary of State, Gen. J. W. SCHAFFNER having become associated with us in the case, and having learned that Gen. BUTLER had become acquainted with the merits of the case, procured his legal opinion upon it and also a concurrence by Gen. LOGAN. After receiving this opinion, I inclosed it to the President. The time when this opinion was received, and whether it was dated I do not recollect. The time that it was presented to the President by me can be established by the date of my letter inclosing it. Learning from a mutual friend that it would be desirable for the President to receive the recommendations of other members of Congress, I carried a copy of the opinion in the House of Representatives, and procured the signatures of some of my personal friends, and asked them to procure the signatures of others, which were attached to the copy. Some considerable time after I had forwarded the original, I sent this copy, so signed, to the President. These signatures were procured upon personal application to the gentlemen severally, without any concert of action whatever on their part, and without any reference to any proceedings then pending, or the then present action of Congress in regard to the President whatever. From my relation to the case of Alta Vela, I had knowledge of all the rights and interests in it, or in relation to it, so that I am certain that neither of the gentlemen who signed the paper, or copy, have any interest in the claim, or matter in dispute, or in any part thereof, or arising therefrom in any manner, directly or indirectly, or contingently, and that all averments to the contrary, from any source whatsoever, are untrue in fact.

(Signed,) CHAUNCEY F. BLACK.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 28th day of April, A. D. 1868.

(Signed,) N. CALLAN, Notary Public. [Seal.]

To the best of my knowledge and belief the facts contained in the above affidavit are true in every particular. (Signed,) J. W. SCHAFFNER.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 28th day of April, A. D. 1868.

(Signed,) N. CALLAN, Notary Public. [Stamp.]

MR. NELSON'S REPLY.

Mr. NELSON—Mr. CHIEF JUSTICE AND SENATORS:—You have heard the statement the honorable Managers addressed to you, which will justify, as I believe, a statement from me. The honorable gentleman speaks—

The CHIEF JUSTICE, (interrupting)—The counsel can proceed by unanimous consent.

Mr. NELSON—I beg pardon of the Chief Justice. I inferred from the silence that the Senators were willing to hear me. The honorable gentleman speaks as to what he supposed to be the knowledge and duty of a "tyro in the law," and animadverts with some severity upon the introduction of this foreign subject by me in the course of the investigation. I beg leave to remind the honorable Senators that, so far as I am concerned, I did not introduce that copy without having, as I believed, cause and just reason to do it; and whatever may be the gentleman's views in regard to "a tyro" in the legal profession, I beg leave to say to him, and this Senate, that I have never seen the day in my life, not from the earliest moment when my licence was signed down to the present time, when a client was assailed, and, as I believed, unjustly, I did not feel it my very highest professional duty on the face of the earth to vindicate and defend him against the assailant. My views may be, and probably are, different from the views of the honorable Manager and others, and if without casting any reflection upon my associates, it the duty had devolved upon me to conduct the investigation of this case, it it had not devolved upon those of higher standing in the profession than myself, I would have met the gentleman in every case when he made his assaults upon the President of the United States, and I would have answered him from time to time as those charges were made, and I would not have permitted one of them to go unanswered, so far as an answer could be made on our side; and when the honorable gentleman who closed the argument, so far as it had progressed, (BOUTWELL,) at the time he addressed the Senate on the other side, saw fit to draw in dark and gloomy colors the picture of the President of the United States, and the influence which he had over his Cabinet; and when he saw fit to represent them as "serfs obedient to the control of their master,"; and to make allusion to the withdrawal of Judge BLACK, I deemed that a fit and proper occasion, and so considering it, upon the most calm and mature reflection, we, as one, (the counsel for the President,) having the information in our possession to meet and answer it, and nail it to the counter, have done so, and I think we have done it successfully. You all know, (and if need be I can hunt up the newspapers and furnish the testimony,) that when Judge BLACK retired from the President's case, it was published in the newspapers hostile to the President, that Judge BLACK, seeing that the President's case was desperate, had withdrawn from it in disgust, and the very highest professional duty devolved upon me, when this imputation was contained in the address of the honorable Manager and alluded to in the connection in which it was, to vindicate the President of the United States from the aspersions which had been made upon him, and it was for that reason, and for no other, not with any desire to make any assault upon the Managers, and while I treated them with civility, with kindness, and I think with very great forbearance, the honorable gentleman has made imputations upon me to-day which I hurl back with scorn. Understand, gentlemen, I treated him with courtesy and kindness; he has rewarded me with outrage in the presence of the American Senate; and it will be for you to judge, Senators, whose demeanor has been most proper, that of the honorable Manager, who foully and falsely makes insinuations against me for my course in vindicating the President of the United States in the discharge of my professional duty here, or my own. So far as any question which the gentleman desires to make of a personal character is concerned, this is not the place to make it. Let him make it elsewhere if he desires to make it.

Senator YATES at this point rose and called the counsel to order.

Mr. NELSON—Mr. Chief Justice and Senators, I endeavor to comply with the suggestion of the Senator. I do not wish to make use of any language improper in this tribunal, but I hope the Senators will pardon me for answering the remark of the honorable Manager on the other side. What I desire to say to you, Senators, and what is more important than anything else, is this, when I made the statement which I did submit to the Senate, I made it with a full knowledge, as I believed, of what I was doing. It may be possible that I have committed an error as to the date of the paper which was signed by Mr. LOGAN and the other Managers; it may be possible I took it for granted that it bore the same date, that it was signed on the same day,—the 9th day of March, that was mentioned by the honorable gentlemen, but that is an immaterial error, if it be one. I had the letters in my possession on the day I addressed you, and if the gentleman had seen fit to deny any statement contained in these letters on that day, I had them near ready to read to the Senate. I had no expectation that this subject would be called up to-day until the honorable gentleman told me during your adjournment of a few minutes. I have sent for the letters. I was fearful, however, that they would not be here in time to read them now; and if it becomes necessary, I shall ask leave to read them to-morrow before my associate resumes his argument. I shall ask leave of the Senate, as this topic is introduced by the gentleman in terms of censure of me, to allow me to read those letters. Why did I introduce those letters here at all in vindication of the imputation that was made against Judge BLACK? It was for the purpose of showing that the President of the United States had been placed in a dilemma such as no man under accusation had ever been placed in before; for the purpose of showing that so far as this correspondence is concerned, it was a correspondence which arose after the articles of impeachment had been agreed upon, and published after they had been referred to the Senate. It was for that purpose I introduced the correspondence, and it has excited and awakened and aroused the attention of this whole nation, that the counsel for the President of the United States should abandon his cause, and that the true secret of that abandonment has not grown out of any insult that the President of the United States rendered to the counsel, out of any injury that he did to him, but out of the fact that a claim was pressed as I believe stronger than I did the other day, and I will answer for it here or anywhere else. I believe that Judge BLACK acted improperly under the circumstances in withdrawing his services from the President of the United States. Here is this accusation presented against him, and here is this astonishing claim presented to him, signed by four of the Managers; presented at an extraordinary period of time; presented when this impeachment was hanging over him; and I maintain that I had a right, it was my bounden duty, to vindicate—

Mr. BUTLER—Does the gentleman know what he is saying, that a claim was signed by the Managers?

Mr. NELSON—I meant to say letter, not claim. I may have used some words that I did not intend to use. What I meant to say is this: That a letter was in the first instance signed by the honorable Manager, Gen. BUTLER; that there was an indorsement of that letter by three other members of the House of Representatives, who are Managers in this case; that this letter and the indorsement of it had relation to the Alta Vela claim; that the subject was brought to the consideration of the President of the United States pending this impeachment, and that whether the letter was signed on the 9th of March or at a later period is wholly immaterial. It was signed after this impeachment proceeding was commenced, and Judge BLACK endeavored to get the attention of the President to the claim and to have him decide upon it, as I am informed and believe, though I have no written evidence of that fact, to decide this claim, and urged it upon him after this impeachment commenced and after Judge BLACK had met some of the other counsel, not myself, in the Council Chamber of the President. I was not present at that time, but I have it from the lips of the President and I believe it to be true that Judge BLACK urged upon him the decision of this claim, and his answer was that he did not think it a proper time for him to act upon the claim because Congress was in session, and if it was right and proper for a vessel to be sent down there for any act of public hostility, the President answered Judge BLACK, as I am informed and believe, by telling him that Congress was in session and by asking him to call upon Congress to pass any law that might be necessary.

Mr. BUTLER made a remark inaudible to the gallery.

Mr. NELSON—If the gentleman thinks I am carrying the matter too far, I will relieve him by saying, I have said as much as I desire to say. I will ask permission when I receive those letters to read them.

Senator EDMUNDS then arose, and asked that the rules be enforced, saying that the discussion was out of order.

Mr. LOGAN—Mr. President, I would like to say one word.

The CHIEF JUSTICE—If there is no objection, the gentleman can proceed.

Mr. LOGAN—I merely wish to correct the statement of the counsel for the respondent, by saying that he is mistaken about this letter having been signed, after any of the impeachment proceedings had been commenced, by Gen. BUTLER or myself. I know well when I signed it. I hope the gentleman will make the correction.

Mr. NELSON—I will say, with great pleasure, that I had no design to misrepresent any gentleman concerned in the case. In order that the matter may be decided, I may have fallen into an error, but my understanding was, that it was after the proceedings were commenced; but to obviate all difficulty, I will produce the letter. No matter whether I am mistaken or not, I will bring it, in fairness to the Senate. That is all the gentleman can ask, I am sure.

MR. EVARTS' ARGUMENT.

Mr. EVARTS then spoke as follows: Mr. Chief Justice and Senators, I am sure that no conscientious man would wish to take any part in the solemn transactions which engage our attention to-day, unless held to it by something not inconsistent with his obligation of duty, even if we were at liberty to confine our solicitude within the horizon of politics, even if the interests of the country and of the party in power, duty to the country and duty to the party in power, as is sometimes the case, and as public men very easily pursuade themselves is, or may be, the case in any juncture, were commensurate and equivalent. Who will provide a chart or compass for the wide, uncertain sea which lies before us in the immediate future? Who shall determine the events which follow from the event of this stupendous political controversy? Who measure the force and who assume to control the storm? But if we enlarge the scope of our responsibilities, and of our vision, and take in the great subjects that have been constantly pressing upon our mind, who is there so sagacious in human affairs, who so confident of his own capacity, who so circumspect in treading among grave responsibilities, and so assured of his circumspection, who so bold in his forecast of the future, and so approved in his judgment as to see clearly the end of this great contest? Let us be sure, then, that no man shall be here as a volunteer, or shall lift his finger to jostle the strugglers in the contest between the great forces of our Government, of which contest we are witnesses, in which we take part, and which we in our several vocations are to assist in determining, of the absolute and complete obligation which convenes the Chief Justice of the United States and the Senators in this Court for the trial of this impeachment, and of its authentic derivation from the Constitution there can be no doubt. So, too, of the authority of the honorable Managers and their presence and the attendance of the House of Representatives itself in aid of their argument and their appeals, there is as little doubt. The President of the United States is here in submission to the same Constitution, in obedience to it and in obedience to the duty which he owes by the obligations which he has assumed to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution. The right of the President to appear by counsel of his choice makes it as clear under the obligations of a member of the profession and under the duty of a citizen of a free State, who has sworn fidelity to the Constitution and the laws, that he shall attend upon his defence. No man can be familiar with the course of the struggle of law and liberty in the world, without knowing that the defence of the accused becomes the trial of the Constitution and the protection of the common safety. It is neither by a cantless nor capricious distribution of services to the State that Cæsar divides them among those who manage political *candidacies* among those who defend the accused and among those who in the Senate determine the grand issues of peace and war and all the business of the State. It is from facts and instances that people are taught their constitution and the laws, and it is by facts and instances that these laws and constitutions are upheld and improved. Constitutions are formed, laws established, institutions built up, and the process of society goes on, until at length, by some opposing, some competing, some contending forces in the States, an individual is brought to a point of collision, and the clouds surcharged with the great forces of public welfare, burst over his head. It is then that the defence of the accused, in the language of CICERO, and in open recognition of the pregnant instances in English and American history, is held to be a distinguished public duty. As this duty has brought us all here, to this august proceedure, and has assigned to each his part in it, so through all its responsibilities to the end we must surrender ourselves to its guidance.

IMPEACHMENT PRECEDENTS.

The constitutional procedure of impeachment in our history as a nation, has really touched none of the grave interests that are involved in the present trial. Starting from the first occasion in which it was moved being against a member of the Senate, it decided nothing important politically or judicially, except that a member of this body was not an officer under the United States. The next trial against Judge PICKERING, partook of no qualities, except of personal delinquencies or misfortune, and its result gave us nothing to be proud of, and gave to the constitutional law no precedent, except that an insane man may be convicted of crime by a party vote. In the last trial of Judge HUMPHREY, there was no defence, and the matters of accusation were so plain and clear, that it was understood by the accused and the accusers, and the Court, to be a mere formality. That leaves us no trial of interest, except those of Judge CHASE and Judge PECK. Neither of these ever went beyond the gravity of a formal and solemn accusation of men holding dignified, valuable, eminent, public, judicial trusts, and their determination in favor of the accused, leaving nothing to be illustrated by their trials, except that even when the matter in imputation and under investigation is personal fault and misconduct in office, politics will force themselves into the result. What is the question here? Why, Mr. Chief Justice and Senators, all the political power of the United States of America is here. The House of Representatives is here as an accuser. The President of the United States is here as the accused, and the Senate of the United States is here as the Court to try him, presided over by the Chief Justice under a special Constitutional provision. These powers of our Government are here not for concert of action in any of the duties assigned to the Government in the conduct of the affairs of the nation; but they are here in a struggle and contest as to which one of them shall be made to bow by virtue of constitutional authority to the others. Crime and violence have put all portions of our political government at some disadvantage. The crime and violence of the rebellion has deprived this House of representatives and this Senate of the full attendance of members which will make up the body under the Constitution of the United States when it shall have been fully reëstablished over the whole country. The crime of violence and of assassination has put the Executive office in the last stage of constitutional authority. There is no constitutionally elected successor of the President of the United States, and you have now before you a matter I shall call your attention to, not intending to exhibit here the discussion of constitutional views and doctrines, but simply the result to the Government of the country, which must follow from your judgment. If you shall acquit the President of the United States of this accusation, all things will be as they were before. The House of Representatives will retire to discharge its usual duties in legislation, and you will remain to act with it in those duties, and to divide with the President the other associate duties of an executive character which the Constitution has confided to you. The President, if freed from this accusation, will occupy through the Constitutional term his place of authority, and whatever course politics may follow the Government and its Constitution will have received no shock. But if the President should be condemned, and if, by the authority of the Constitution, necessary to be exercised on condemnation, he shall be removed from office. There will be no President of the United States, for that name and title is conceded by the Constitution to no man who has not received the suffrages of the people for the primary, and alternative gift of that office. A new thing will occur. The duties of the office will attach to some other officer and be discharged by him through the term which belongs to the first officer. The presiding officer of the Senate will have to add to the office conferred upon him by the Senate the performance of the duties of President of the United States, and whatever there may be, in the course of public affairs. It will result from the anomalous situation which is involved in the determination of this case, and therefore you have directly proposed to you, as a necessary result of one determination, this novelty in our Constitution—a great nation whose whole form of government, whose whole scheme and theory of politics rests upon the suffrages of the people will be without a President, and the office sequestrated will be discharged by a member of the body whose judgment has sequestered it. I need not direct your attention, long since called to it doubtless and made more familiar by your reflections to you than it is to me, to the results that will follow from the exercise of these duties, and you will see at once that the situation from circumstances for which no man is responsible is such as to bring into the gravest possible consequences the act which you are to perform. If the President of the United States, elected by the people, and having standing behind him the second officer of the people's choice were on trial, no such disturbance or confusion of constitutional duties, and no such shock upon the feelings and traditions of the people would affect us; but as I have said, crime and violence for which none of the agents of the Government are responsible, have brought us to this situation. Now it would seem that as this trial brings the legislative power of the Government confronted with the Executive authority and as its rule is to deprive the nation of a President of the United States, and to place the office in the Senate, it is a trial of the Constitution over the head and in the person of the Chief Magistrate, who fills the great office. The forces of this contest are gathered, and this is the trial of the Constitution, and neither the dignity of the great office which he holds, nor any personal interest that may be felt in one so high in station, nor the great name and force of this exercise—the House of Representatives speaking for all the people of the United States—nor the august composition of this tribunal, which brings together the Chief Justice of the great Court of the country and the Senators, who have States for their constituents, which recalls to us the combined splendors of Roman and English jurisprudence and power—not even this spectacle forms any important part of the watchful solicitude with which the people of the country are gazing on this procedure. The sober thought of the people of the country is never affected by the pageant when they cover real issues and interests; the people are thinking of far other things. Why, Mr. Chief Justice, it is but a few days since the great tribunal in which you habitually preside, where the law speaks with authority for the whole United States, adjourned—embracing as it does the great provinces of international law, the great responsibility of judging between the States and the General Government, the conflicting interests and passions belonging to one composite system of determining the limits of the coördinate branches of the Government, there is one other duty assigned to it in which the people of the country feel a nearer and deeper interest. It is as the guardians of the bill of rights of the Constitution, as the watchful protectors of the people against the encroachments of law and government that the people look to the Supreme Court with the greatest honor and greatest affection; that Court having before it a subject touching the liberty of the citizen finds the hamstrings of its endeavor and of its energy to interpose the power of the Constitution for protection of the citizen cut by the sharp edge of a Congressional enactment, and in its breast carries away from the judgment the Constitution and law to be determined, if ever, at some future time and under some happier circumstances. Now, in reference to this matter, the people of the United States give grave attention; they exercise their supervision of the conduct of all their agents, of whom, in any form and in any capacity and in any majesty, they have not yet learned to be afraid. The people of this country have had nothing in their experience of the last six years to make them fear anybody's oppression, anybody's encroachments, anybody's assaults, anybody's violence, anybody's war. Masters of the country and masters of every agent and agency in it, they bow to nothing but the Constitution, and they honor every public servant who bows to the Constitution. At the same time, by the action of the same Congress, the people see the President of the United States brought as a criminal to your bar, accused by one branch of the Congress, to be tried by the other, his office, as I have said, to be put in commission and an election ordered. Now, he greatly mistakes, who supposes that the attachment of the people of the United States to the office of President and the great name and power which represents them in their collective capacity, in their united power, and in their combined interests, is less than their attachment to any of the other departments of this Government. The President is, in the honor, in the custom of the people, the Magistrate, the authority for which they have that homage, that respect which belongs to the elective office.

THE PRESIDENT'S OATH OF OFFICE.

His oath of office is as familiar to the people in the country as it is to you, for they have heard it during the perilous period of war from lips which they revered, and they have seen its immense power under the resources of this Constitution, and supported by their fidelity to maintain the contest of this Government against all our foes and to sustain the Constitution and laws. It has been spoken of here as if the President's oath was the oath to discharge faithfully

(*Continued on Eighth Page.*)

AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL LEAGUE

Meeting at the Metropolitan Hotel—Resolutions in Favor of a Protective Tariff.

Yesterday, in response to a call by PETER COOPER, Esq., President of the American Industrial League, a number of gentlemen met at the Metropolitan Hotel for the purpose of taking counsel as to the present industrial and financial condition of the country. The principal object of the organization as defined in the constitution is "to promote, protect and encourage the interests of American labor—to stimulate and render profitable domestic production, whether agricultural, mining or manufacturing; to keep faithful watch over all questions affecting the industrial or financial condition of the country, and thus to secure the industrial independence and prosperity of the United States." The meeting was presided over by Mr. PETER COOPER, and delegates from different States were present.

Mr. COOPER, in calling the meeting to order, said the object was to awaken public sentiment on the subject of American industry, and to encourage the adoption of those measures that would tend to serve the interests of our common country. The present time was peculiarly appropriate, as the approaching new Administration, they had reason to believe, would be characterized by a marked anxiety to restore the public confidence and credit, as the best means of invigorating the varied industries of the nation. They believed that the man who, they hoped, would soon stand at the head of the Administration would surround himself with men in full sympathy with every industrial interest. More than three years had elapsed since the expiration of the Southern rebellion, and yet financiers and economists had been all that time exercising their science and skill to bring about specie payment. But the premium on gold to-day was as high as on the day of Mr. LINCOLN's death. Mr. COOPER then cited the statements of Mr. E. D. WARD, of Detroit, to show that foreign Governments were holding $12,000,000 of our real estate and railroad shares, besides obtaining the precious metals of our mines and the products of our land. Circulars advocating the unsound and impracticable theories of free-trade had been distributed among the masses of the people, urging an immediate return to specie payment while we were debtors to the sum of sixteen hundred millions, upon which we were paying interest to foreign nations, which we required for a healthy resumption to specie payment.

Mr. COOPER still further sustained his views of protection as against free trade, and said that he had reason to know that Mr. WADE, when called to the Presidency, would give his immediate attention to this subject.

The Secretary of the League, Mr. JOHN WILLIAMS, then read a letter from BENJ. F. WADE, in which the writer expresses his hearty approval and cordial sympathy with the object of the meeting. Every nation must rely upon the labor of its people alone for its prosperity. He regretted that his engagements prevented his attendance at the meeting.

Letters from Hons. E. B. WARD and HENRY WILSON were also read, and mention was made of letters received from Hon. D. J. MORRILL, Hon. JOHN COVODE, Hon. JOHN A. GRISWOLD, Hon. LORING BLODGETT and others.

The following gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft resolutions: Messrs. Jas. M. Cooper, Bigelow, Arnold, Starbuck and Birdsall.

Mr. TROWBRIDE, Chairman of the Executive Council, then addressed the meeting. He spoke of the first meeting of the League at the Astor House in May of last year, and of the good which it had already accomplished. He advocated in warm terms the principles of the League, and reminded the meeting that the sum of $10,000 was required to prosecute their immediate plans.

Mr. CYRUS ELDER, President of the Pennsylvania State League, next addressed the meeting. He spoke of the work accomplished by that association through the means of circulating tracts and documents. The League had prepared a tariff bill, based on the Senate bill of Congress, which it was hoped would influence Congress in passing a protective measure. The workingmen themselves had done much in the work of circulating petitions in favor of the cause. Seventeen thousand workingmen had signed these petitions.

Col. ALLEN was the next speaker. He spoke of the disastrous results of free trade on labor in Poland during one year's experiment, and then related his personal experience since his arrival in this country. The United States, he said, was the home for the oppressed of all nations, and it was here that labor was remunerated; we had the climate and the soil to raise everything on the face of the earth, and we also had the intellect to apply the fruits of our industry.

Hon. HORACE GREELEY next spoke. He thought that Congress needed enlightenment on the subject of the tariff as much as the people at large. He knew that an effort was making to subsidize all the influential papers of the country in the interest of the free traders, but he could not perceive why it was that that side of the question had secured so many advocates. The public Press was too much absorbed in considering questions of the Presidency and of reconstruction to give proper and full attention to the subject of trade. He believed that within a year or two the subject would be thoroughly discussed by public men and the Press, but at present the friends of a protective tariff must rely upon the efforts of organizations to counteract the efforts of Free Trade Leagues.

Mr. WARD, of Massachusetts, said that this State, when the time came, would undoubtedly give its support to the industrial movement.

Mr. GREELEY took the ground that the whole of the influence of Massachusetts was against the industrial league project, and, in support of his statement, called attention to free trade circulars which had been issued by prominent Massachusetts men, and to articles which had recently appeared in Boston magazines and newspapers.

Mr. SAMUEL HARRIS, of Catskill, thought that had it not been for a United States Senator from Massachusetts, we would have had a satisfactory tariff two years ago.

Other members also spoke on this subject.

On motion of Mr. CENTER, of Delaware, it was resolved that the league immediately circulate a paper to raise funds to sustain the pecuniary department of the Association.

The Secretary announced that the receipts of the League to the present time were $5,000.

The Committee on Resolutions then submitted their report, which, after being amended in two or three particulars, was adopted as follows:

Resolved, That an indispensable condition to a return to specie payment, and thus, to a restoration of the credit of the American nation in the money market of the world, is to be found in a well-developed industry and in increasing the protective power of the nation.

Resolved, That this increase of the production of the country can only be accomplished by an enlightened and liberal encouragement of our domestic manufactories; hence, in all future questions of the tariff, we urge the imposition of heavier duties on articles of luxury, with adequate protection to the products of our home industry.

Resolved, That in view of the injustice, inequalities and frauds inseparable from the system of *ad valorem* duties, this meeting avows its earnest conviction of the importance of introducing the principle of specific duties to the utmost extent possible.

Resolved, That when specific duties are not levied, the rule shall be made absolute and imperious that all goods not subject to specific rates shall be entered for duty at their full value at the port of exportation, under such regulations as will most certainly accomplish that object.

Resolved, That the magnitude of the burdens imposed on our country by the late war of rebellion, renders imperative the practice of rigorous and systematic economy in the administration of our Government, and we heartily commend the retrenchment of expenditure in the military, naval and other branches of the public service, and that the good work of financial reform be pushed to the utmost.

Resolved, That the frauds practiced by officials engaged in collecting the public revenue have grown to a magnitude dishonoring to the national character and fraught with portentous danger to the national interests, and require the application of the most prompt and rigorous measures for their prevention, and this meeting heartily approves the bill introduced by Hon. THOMAS A. JENCKES into Congress, "to regulate the civil service of the United States, and to promote the efficiency thereof," as wisely calculated to obviate the grievous evils growing out of the present system of appointing officers.

Resolved, That at all cost to individuals or classes, the public faith with the national creditors must be kept unbroken, and any attempt to evade, under any pretext, the just obligations of the country will be at once dishonest and unwise, exposing the nation to the contempt and execration of the civilized world and undermining the foundations of all private credit.

Resolved, That the American Industrial League, engaged in the work of instructing the people of the United States on those questions which relate to industry and finance, which so vitally affect their national and moral good, deserves the sympathy and liberal support of all who desire the solvency and stability of the nation, and the comfort, prosperity and improvement of all classes of its people.

After some further discussion with reference to the finances of the League, the meeting adjourned.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR WEDNESDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Held by Davis, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
731—O'Callahan, admin'r, vs. Third-av. Railroad Co.	1273—Marquand et al. vs. Duncan et al.
419—Kennedy vs. Orcutt et al.	1289—Weichman et al. vs. Nosser.
1079—Weston vs. Chamberlain.	1291—Baker vs. Byrne et al.
263—Ogden vs. Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chic. Railroad Co.	363—Uttlebach vs. Kahn.
1221—Cushing vs. Delany.	985—Skehan vs. Bennett.
1223—Crane vs. Murray et al.	1075—Schultz vs. Cummings.
1009—Frazer et al. adms., vs. Freeman et al.	1077—Reed vs. Cummings.
983—Clair vs. Sarner, &c.	1297—Wolfsohn, adm'r, &c., vs. Kaphal.
1265—Spofford vs. Leland.	1301—Hernemann et al. vs. Heard et al.
	1303—Sohn, Jr., vs. Hanbury.
	1305—Schaefer et al. vs. At. Mail S. S. Co.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of Calendar at 12 M.

Reserved cases.

Nos.	Nos.
70—Middlefield Fire and Building Stone Co. vs. Dayton.	171—In re Receivership Washington Marine Ins Co.
83—Middlefield Fire and Building Stone Co. vs. Dayton et al.	206—Messenger et al. vs. Loughman et al.
108—Sawyer et al. vs. Chambers et al.	254—Lane vs. Paulding et al.
149—Stevens vs. Lipman.	272—Norris vs. Little.
	273—Skinner vs. Bush.
	275—Nedham vs. Pearsall.

Call No. 276—Fenn vs. Mead.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1045—Lefarge vs. Forsyth.	1092—Brien vs. Bailey.
1048—Simon vs. Jewell.	1095—Jug vs. Perry.
1060—Sythof vs. Aaron.	1099—Trab vs. Philipson.
1082—Robinson vs. Newman	1110—Willis vs. Parker.
1021—Laffray vs. Stevens.	1113—Bumsted vs. Field.
982—Roberst vs. How.	1114—Crane vs. Smith.
949—Gomez vs. C. A. T. R. & A. G.	1115—Rosenbaum vs. Bauer
	1117—Hellman vs. Wells.
941—Scott vs. McDonald.	1119—Boyd vs. Hawkins.
889—Wood vs. Craven.	1120—Mann vs. Rocher.
883—Same vs. Same.	1123—De LaVergne vs. Vernon.
1065—Ford vs. Carrington.	1124—Unger vs. Loeffler.
1016—Shields vs. Nelson.	1125—Jackson vs. Money.
880—Boise vs. Tilton.	1126—Carr vs. Cunningham.
1081—Lawrence vs. Davidson.	1129—Jamison vs. Smith.
1089—Perkins vs. Anderson.	

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—BROOKLYN.

Nos.	Nos.
32—Tinney vs. Lanning.	200—Vining vs. Tredwell.
185—Lindley vs. Chappel.	202—Ogden vs. Ainslie.
121—Bradley vs. Edwards.	203—Hertzog vs. Setzer.
187—Percy vs. Loren.	205—Gilmore vs. Fallon.
189—Barnum vs. Brooks.	206—Schwarm vs. Libbert.
27—Gridley vs. Granger.	207—Goodman vs. Johnson.
191—Osborn vs. Wheeler.	208—Burns vs. Stroft.
192—Doherty vs. O'Donnell.	209—Overton vs. Crawford.
195—McElwar vs. Hendrickson.	210—Doherty vs. Harman.
196—Herman vs. Cross.	211—Bradford vs. Murphy.
197—Wood vs. Miller.	212—Hardy vs. Clemitson.
198—Ford vs. Keeler.	150—Sanderson vs. Cauldwell.
199—Clark vs. Murphy.	

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.

Before Judge Benedict.

The court was opened at the usual hour yesterday morning, and after the jury calendar had been called the Court announced its readiness to hear motions, if there were any to be made.

Pursuant to the orders of the Court, yesterday, in the case of The United States *vs.* Christian Flecky and others, counsel for the defendant appeared in court, and, when the case came up, prayed for an adjournment to the June term, on the grounds that he had only been retained as counsel for the defendant a few hours, and, therefore, he knew but very little of the case, and could not possibly try the case this term. The Court denied the motion to adjourn to next term, and stated that plenty of time had been given to the defendants to employ counsel, and it was their own fault that they had not done so, and ordered a hearing of the case to day, when, if satisfactory reasons given to adjourn the cause were shown, the Court would grant the motion, if not, the counsel must be prepared for trial at once.

On Assistant District-Attorney Bell announcing that the Government had no cases to bring before the jury they were discharged until to-day, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The United States vs. Henry Rich and Others.—In this case A. R. Dyett, Esq., appeared on behalf of Solomon Frank and S. Minster, two of the defendants in this case, and made a motion to quash the indictment which was for an alleged removing of distilled spirits to a place other than a bonded warehouse, thereby violating the Revenue law. The grounds for the motion to quash was that the indictment was vague and uncertain, and that no offence against the Revenue law had been described. Mr. Dyett argued at length in favor of the motion, and was replied to by Assistant District-Attorney Bell in opposition. The Court took the papers and reserved its decision. At the request of Mr. Dyett and with consent of the District-Attorney, the Court adjourned the case to the June term. Court adjourned at 2 P. M.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

SUPREME COURT CHAMBERS, April 28.

Friday, May 1, 1868, is the last day to file notes of issue for the first Monday May motion calendar. All notes of issue must be filed on or before that day; if not so filed they will be placed on the third Monday calendar.

By order of the Court.

CHAS. E. LOEW, County Clerk.

R. C. BEAMISH, Clerk at Chambers.

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 28.

By Judge Jones.

Sulzbacker et al *vs.* Rettick et al; motion granted.

Stewart et al. *vs.* Crosby; motion granted.

Marsh et al. *vs.* Palmer et al.; motion granted and cause referred to a referee, &c.

In the matter of the petition of Elbert L. Hinckman, &c.; motion granted.

Adler *vs.* French et al.; motion granted, without costs.

Brewster *vs.* Lazare; judgment set aside, with $10 costs.

Gilmore *vs.* Dennan; motion granted on terms, on payment of $10 costs.

Fernandez *vs.* Sun Mutual Insurance Company; motion granted.

By Judge Barbour.

Norris *vs.* Kobler; motion granted.

Ayers *vs.* Farrell et al.; motion granted.

Boston Silk and Woolen Company *vs.* Eull; motion granted on terms.

New-Haven and Northampton Company *vs.* Quintard et al.; motion granted.

By Judge Garvin.

Augusta M. Brown *vs.* John A. Brown; order settled; papers in Clerk's office.

Tower *vs.* Smith et al.; motion granted, and defendants have leave to answer on payment of plaintiff's costs up to the present time, and $10 costs of opposing motion.

Costello *vs.* Millard; motion to set aside proceedings denied without costs; defendant must submit to examination.

Trutant *vs.* Morrill; motion denied without costs to either party.

Emanuel Gold *vs.* Anna M. Gold; report of referee confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 28.

By Judge Cardozo.

Robert W. Milbank *vs.* William Elmer; motion denied, with $10 costs to abide the event, with leave to renew on payment of costs on further papers.

C. Westervelt, &c., *vs.* Enos B. Forman; order vacated, but the defendant must stipulate not to sue by reason of the arrest.

Churchill *vs.* Young; motion denied, with $5 costs to abide the event.

Mancha *vs.* Banker et al.; receiver appointed.

By Judge Sutherland.

In the matter of the application of James W. Peterson for the appointment of a receiver, &c.; order granted.

Ezra C. Potter *vs.* Christopher Van Slyck; motion denied, with $10 costs.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 28.

By Judge Daly.

Gardiner *vs.* Tyler; the present motion cannot be sustained.

Goodkind *vs.* Sommers; motion for reference granted.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

At the opening of the Court of General Sessions yesterday, the following cases were disposed of:

Mary Wright pleaded guilty of stealing $100 in United States notes from Peter Morgan. She was sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

Henry Kessler, John Murray and James Cain, three boys, pleaded guilty of stealing a lot of clothing worth $30 from Hugh Gallagher, of No. 350 West Twenty-fifth-street. They were sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year each.

Henry Elb pleaded guilty of stealing $30 in money from Henry Meiser, of No. 219 West Fifty-third-street, and was sentenced to the State Prison for five years.

George B. Curtis and John Harris, notoriously desperate characters, were arraigned to receive sentence which was recently suspended over them for a grave offence. Instead of leaving the City at the time, as they promised to do, they remained here, and on Monday night were caught by Capt. Thorne in the act of "going through" a sailor's pockets. Recorder HACKETT sentenced each of the culprits to the State Prison for five years.

The trial of Edwin Kelly, for the murder of Thos. Sharp, (reported elsewhere,) occupied the remainder of the day.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 28, 1868.

$2,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, R. '62	105¾	30	Del. & Hud. C	159
2,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '62	112	100	West. U. Tel	37
10,000	do........c	112¼	300	Quick. Min	26¾
5,000	do......Small	111¾	100	Mariposa Min. Co.	6
37,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '64	110¾	100	Pac. Mail	93¾
10,000	do........b3	110¾	700	do	93
20,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65	110¾	50	do	93¾
5,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, R. '65 New	108¾	200	Adams Ex	64
20,000	U. S. 5-20s, C. '65, New	108¾	100	do.....2d call	63
3,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40, C.	102¾	10	Amer. Ex	62
35,000	do........b3	102¾	40	Mer. U. Ex	32¼
10,000	U. S. 5-20s, C. '67 New Issue	109¾	100	do	32¼
2,000	U.S. 5s, 10-40s, R.	102¾	600	N. Y. Cen.	129¾
10,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s 2d series	107¾	350	do	129
10,000	do	107¾	100	do........s30	128¾
5,500	do 3d Series	107¾	20	do.....2d call	128
10,000	do	107¾	500	Erie R	72
105,000	Tenn. 6s, new	67¾	200	do	71¾
2,000	Tenn. St. 6s, x-c	68	400	do	72
2,000	do.....2d call	68¾	10	Erie Pref	74
20,000	Virginia 6s....x-c	51	200	Hudson R	138
34,000	N. Car. 6s....x-c	65	800	Reading R	90¾
10,000	do	65¼	100	Mich. Cen	115¼
20,000	N. Car. State 6s, new	63¾	50	M. S. & N. I	90¾
5,000	Mich. C. 8s, N. Bs	112	500	do	90¾
1,000	N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	104	100	Chi. & N. W	62¾
1,000	Gr. E. 1st M. '88	82	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf	74¾
1,000	W.U Tel. 7s, bds	83¾	600	Clev. & Tol	106¾
25	Bank of Commerce	119¾	300	do	106¾
25	do	119¾	500	Chic. & R.I. R	94
12	Park Bank	150	50	Del., L. & W	114¾
100	Canton Co	49	400	T., W. & W	51¾
			100	do........b30	52
			100	P., Ft. W. & C	104¾
			100	do	104
			500	do	104
			200	do........b10	104
			100	Chic. & Alt. R	128
			130	do	128¾
			100	Ohio & Miss. R	31¾
			300	do	31¾
			135	New-Jer. Cen. R	115¼

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '62	112¾	200	Mariposa Prf	11¾
25,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65	110¾	300	Mer. U. Ex	32¼
100,000	U. S. 5-20s, C. '67 New Issue	109¾	300	N. Y. Cen	129¼
250,000	do........b3	109¾	100	do........s30	128¾
10,000	U. S. 5s 10-40s R.	102¾	50	do	129¼
100,000	Tr. N. 7 3-10s, 2d series	107¾	100	do........s30	129
1,000	Missouri 6s	87¾	100	do.....2d call	128¾
10,000	N. Car 6s, x-c	65¼	100	Erie R	71¾
10,000	do	65	100	Reading R	90¾
10,000	N. C. S. 6s, new	64	100	Mich. So. & N. I	90¾
30,000	Tenn. 6s, new	67¾	100	do	90¾
5,000	C. & R. I. 1st. M. B.	101¾	100	Clev. & Pitts	83¾
10	Fourth Nat. Bk	105	200	do	83¾
100	Cum. Coal Pf	32¼	200	do........b30	83¾
100	Quick. Min	27	100	Chi. & N. W	63
100	Pacific Mail	91¾	100	do	63¼
100	do	91¾	300	Clev. & Tol	106¾
300	do	91¾	36	do	106
100	do	91¾	100	Tol., W. & W	51¾
			40	P., F. W. & C	104
			200	Ohio & M. R	31¾
			200	Ohio & Miss. P	78
			100	Chic. & Alt	128

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

55	Wells-Fargo Ex	28¾	100	Tol., W. & W...b10	52
3	Am. Ex. Co	62¾	100	do.........c	51½
100	Adams Ex	63¼	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf	76¾
100	Mer. U. Ex	32¾	800	do	76¾
200	Quicksilver	26¾	200	Ohio & Miss. R. R.	31½
200	Mariposa Prf	11¾	800	P., Ft. W. & C	104¼
500	N. Y. Cen. R	128¾	100	do.........b30	104¾
200	do.........b3	128¾	100	Mich. S. & N. I	90¾
100	do..........c	128½	300	do	90¾
200	do	128¾	300	do	90¾
1200	do	128¾	800	Clev. & Pitts R	84¼
200	Canton Co	49	200	Clev. & Tol	106⅛
100	Pacific Mail	93¼	200	do	106⅝
200	do	93½	600	Chi. R. I. & P	94¾
600	Erie R	71¾	200	C. & N. W. R	62¾
800	do	72	300	Chi. & N. W. Pf	75
200	do	72¼	500	do	75¼
800	Reading R	90¾			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

20	Amer. Ex	62	500	Erie R	72¾
20	do	62¼	300	do	72¼
100	Adams Ex	63	200	Mil. & St. P	64
100	do	62¾	100	do.........s30	63¾
500	Quicksilver	26¾	200	O. & Miss. R	31¾
100	Pacific Mail	92¾	200	Mich. S. & N. I	90¾
1300	do	92¾	100	do	90½
300	do.........c	92¾	200	Clev. & Tol	106¾
100	do.........s15	92¾	400	do	106¾
200	do.........b3	92¾	100	do.........s10	106¾
100	do.........s60	9[illegible]	100	C., R. I. & P	93¾
100	Mariposa Pr	11¼	500	Chi. & N. W	63
300	N. Y. Cen	129	400	Chi. & N.W.R. Pf	74¾
800	do	128¾	500	do	74¾
200	do	128¾	40	Pitt. Ft. W. & C	103¾

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

500	Wells-Fargo Ex	28	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf	76
40	Am. Ex	62	200	P. F. W. & C	104¾
100	U. S. Ex. Co	62	200	Ohio & Miss. R	31
100	Pacific Mail	90¾	100	M. S. & N. I. R	90
200	do	91	200	Cleve. & Pitts	83¾
500	do	91¼	200	Cl. & Tol	106⅛
100	do.........b5	91¾	100	Chic., R. I. & P	93¾
100	West. U. Tel	37¾	200	do	93¾
300	N. Y. Cent	128¾	600	Chi. & N. W. R	63
1200	Erie R	71¾	500	Chic. & N.W.Pf. s30	74¾
400	Reading R	90¾			

TUESDAY, April 28—P. M.

The sales of Gold were advanced to-day ⅛@¼ ℔ cent. over the closing price of Monday night. The range of transactions was 139@139⅛@139⅜@139⅛@139¼ ℔ cent. The Gold for cash delivery was in good supply, but balances were carried over at about 4@5 ℔ cent. ℔ annum Interest on the Currency advanced. There was more business doing in Exchange, to-day, for the mail by the *Scotia* to-morrow, on the basis of 110@110⅛ for standard 60-day Bills on London. Most of the transactions were at 110 ℔ cent. There is little or no export demand thus far, in the present week, for American Gold coin. Further receipts of Gold and Silver bars came in this morning by the California packet, *Henry Chauncey*, about half a million in amount. The impression gains ground that some considerable shipments of Gold Coin will be made in May, partly for account of interest on U. S. 5-20s collected for Foreign account, and partly in settlement of travelers' credits. The latter, however, are likely to be much less this Summer than last, when the Paris Exposition drew an extra number of Americans to the Continent. The Cable reports decided ease in the London Money market since the news of the close of the Abyssinian War; and in Paris Gold is again accumulating in the Bank of France.

Our own Money market works steadily at 7 ℔ cent. as the rule at Bank, and 6@7 ℔ cent. with outside lenders. The return to decided ease since the recent stringency is gradual, and the anticipation on the Street is that by the 10th or 11th of May loans at call will not rule above 6 ℔ cent.

The Public Funds were active to-day on the new 5-20s of 1867 at 109⅛ ℔ cent., with a moderate demand at Monday's advance for other descriptions of the Gold-bearing Stocks. The 7-30 ℔ cents. were again sold at 107⅞ ℔ cent. and interest. The State Bonds were a fraction higher on Tennessees, (the July interest on which, official letters from Nashville say, will soon be forthcoming,) and also on North Carolinas and Missouris. The last-named are but sparingly offered, and are quoted 87⅛@88 ℔ cent. this Afternoon.

The Railway market, not unexpectedly, after the large advance of yesterday on New-York Central and some of the Western Stocks, partially reacted to-day, and the tone of business was dull rather than actually heavy in prices. The reaction against Central and Erie was about ¾@1 ℔ cent. each. On the Miscellaneous list the decline in Pacific Mail was about 3 ℔ cent. from the best sales of yesterday, with a renewed disposition to *Bear* the Stock; the lower sales were at 90⅛@90⅛ ℔ cent. To account for the decline, a rumor was mentioned of the loss of one of the steamers of the Company in the China line, which we ascertained to be wholly without foundation.

After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made as compared with Monday night. There was a further decline in the Railways, especially marked on Erie, which was pressed on sale down to 70⅛@70⅛ ℔ cent.

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
U. S. 10-40s	102¾	102¾	Missouri	87¾	87¾
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	112¾	112¾	Northwest	62	62¾
U. S. Con. 5-20s	109¾	109¾	N. West Pref	74¾	74¾
N. Y. Central	129¾	127¾	Rock Island	93¾	93¾
Erie	72¾	70¾	Fort Wayne	104	104
Hudson	138¾	137	W. U. Telegraph	37	37
Reading	91	89¾	M'chants' Union	32¾	32¾
Mich. Southern	89¾	89¾	St. Paul Pref	76¾	76¾
Ohio and Miss	31¾	30¾	St. Paul Com	63¾	63¾
Pittsburgh	84	83¾	Pacific Mail	93¾	90¾
Toledo	106	106	American Gold	139	139¾
Tenn 6s, new	67¾	67¾	Bills on London	110	110

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℔ cent. coup., 1868	141	5-20 coup. '67	109¼
6 ℔ cent. reg., 1881	113	5 ℔ cent. reg. 1871	120
500 & 1,000, 1881	113¼	5 ℔ cent. coup., 1871	125
5-20 reg., 1862	104¼	5 ℔ cent., reg., 1874	111
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	112	10-40 reg	102¾
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	110¾	10-40 500 & 1,000	102¾
5-20 reg., 1865	105	7 3-10 2d series	107¾
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	110¾	7 3-10 3d series	107¾
5-20 cou., 1865, new is	108¾		

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Bounty 7s	109	Virginia 6s., ex-c	50¾
N. Y. State 7s, 1870	102	Virginia 6s, new bds	48
N. Y. Canal 6s, 1872-3-4	100	Georgia 6s	74
N. Y. Canal 6s, 1877-8	102	Georgia 7s, new bonds	89
N. Y. Canal 6s, 1875-6	95	N. C. 6s, ex coupons	65¼
Ohio 6 ℔ cent., 1875	101	North Car. 6s, n. b	63¾
Ohio 6 ℔ c., 1881	102	Missouri 6s	87¾
Michigan 6 ℔ c., 1883	94	Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. is	87
Tennessee 6 ℔ c. ex-c	67¼	California 7s	133
Tennessee 6 ℔ c. n. bds	67¾	Connecticut 6s	100

And the following for the City Bank Stocks.

New-York	132	American Exchange	115
Merchants'	119	Bank of the Repub.	113
Mechanics'	125	Bank of N. America	106¼
Union	115	Market	116
America	142	Nassau	107
Tradesmen's	137	Shoe and Leather	116
National	110	Corn Exchange	124
Merch'ts' Exchange	111	Commonwealth	110¼
Seventh Ward	112	Central National	107
State of New-York	117	Fourth National	104¼
Commerce	119¾	Ninth National	105
Mec. B. Association	116	Tenth National	102
Ocean	103¾		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	96	Con. 7 ℔ cent. 1st M.	88
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	93¾	Han. & St. J. land gr'nts	100
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es	93	Tol. & W. 1st Mort	91
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n	93	Tol. & W. 1st M. Ex	92
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	103	Tol & W. 2d M	84
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con. 1876	127	Gt. Western 1st M. '68	106
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1865-'76	127	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	77
Erie 1st M. Ex	105	Mil. & P. du C. 1st M.	98
Erie 7s, 2d, ind., 1870	100	Gal. & Chi. Ex	101¾
Erie 7s, 5th ind., 1888	90	Gal. & Chic. 2d M	97
Buff., N.Y. & Erie, 1st '77	95	Chi & R. I. 1st M	101¾
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M., '69-70	100	Morris & Essex 2d M	86¾
Hud. R. 7s, 2d M. S.F. '85	104	Clev. & Tol. S. F	101
Harlem 1st M	101	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	105
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ℔ c. 1st M.	113	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	87
Mich. So. 7 ℔ c. 2d M.	95	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M.	90
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℔ c.	100¾	Cleve. & P. 4th M	77
Ill. Cen. 7 ℔ c. 1870	112	Chi. & Alton Inc	91
Alton & T. H. 1st M	94	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M.	70
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	84¾	Ohio & Miss. 1st M	90
Alton & T. H. 2d M. in.	80¾	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	87
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	95¾	Pennsylvania R.R. bonds	83
Chic. & N. W. int. Bds.	90	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M	91
Con. 7 ℔ cent. conv	97	Chic. & Mil. 1st M	88
Con. 7 ℔ cent. ex. bds.	84	Chic. & Gt. E. 1st M	82

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $3,381,540 72; payments, $3,467,134 36; balance, $108,184,237.49. The receipts include for Customs, $408,000; gold notes, $161,000.

The week's exports hence of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods have been to the currency value of $4,170,473, against $3,314,702 same week last year. Included in the week's exports were 14,248 bales Cotton, against 11,241 bales the corresponding week of last year.

The Home Insurance Company announce that, in order to induce direct business, it will hereafter make a rebate from the premium on risks in this City, equal to the commission heretofore paid as brokerage.

The National Mechanics Banking Association have declared a half-yearly dividend of five per cent. payable, May 1.

Mr. D. P. MORGAN, of D. P. MORGAN & Co., has been admitted to membership at the New-York Stock Exchange Board. Mr. G. W. NICHOLS has also been admitted to membership at the same Board.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Amity-st., s. s., 40 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x50	nom.
Barrow-st., s. s., near Bedford-st., 17x25	$6,000
Broadway and 82d-st., n. w. corner, 102.2x168	28,000
Carmine-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Bleecker-st., 22x100	24,300
Carmine-st., s. s., 122 ft., e. of Bleecker-st., 22x100	19,700
Carmine-st., s. s. 38.2 ft. w. of Minetta-lane, 17.6x95	11,000
Christopher-st., n. s., 60 ft. e. of Factory-st., 20x70	7,250
Clinton-st., e. s., 52 ft. s. of Houston-st., 18x54	7,000
Columbia-st., e. s. No. 75 25x100	10,000
Dry Dock-st., w. s., 97.5 ft. s. of 11th-st., 22.1x84	6,450
Forsyth-st., w. s. No. 43, 25x100	16,000
Hammond-st., n. s., 116.2 ft. e. of Washington-st., 21x95	15,000
Hudson and Christopher sts., s. e. cor. 54.9x32x4.6x66.9x17.11	20,000
Houston-st., n. s., 92.10 ft. w. of 1st-av., 16.6x76.9x18.3x26.6x50	10,250
Irving-place, w. s., 27 ft. n. of 17th-st., 26x100	15,750
Jane-st., s. s., 88 ft. w. of Washington-st., 22x70.5	5,000
Macdougal-st., e. s., 80 ft. s. of Amity-st., 20x75	15,000
Morton-st., No. 20, 25x90	9,000
Orchard-st., w. s., between Broome and Delancy sts., lot No. 999, Bancker's map	31,000
Pitt-st., e. s., lot No. 121 Ludlam's map, 25x100	14,000
Thompson-st., e. s., 325 ft. s. of Bleecker-st., 25x100	nom.
3d-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x100	28,000
4th-st., e. s., 139.6 ft. n. of Bank-st., 20x75	11,000
5th-st., s. s., 139.6 ft. w. of Av. C, 24.9x96.2	23,600
5th-st., s. s., 330 ft. e. of 2d A, 20x96.2	12,000
6th-st., s. s., 126 ft. e. of Av. C, 19.8x97	10,650
8th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x— }	6,000
8th-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x— }	
9th-st., n. s., 204.6 ft. e. of 6th-av., 22.6x92.3	18,000
10th-st., s. s., 158 ft. w. of Av. C, 25x92.3	9,050
12th-st., n. s., 22.6 ft. w. of 4th-st., 36.10x55.11x32.3x61.3	nom.
15th-st., n. s., 290 ft. e. of 7th-av., 20x103.3	18,000
18th-st., n. s., 510 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x92	35,000
19th-st., s. s., 186 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20.11x92	15,500
21st-st., n. s., 6 ft. e. of 9th-av., 17.6x74	10,500
22d-st., s. s., (indefinite location,) 16.5x98.8	15,000
24th-st., n. s., 283.4 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20.10x98.9	26,500
26th-st., s. s., 267.9 ft. e. of 8th-av., 17.3x98.9	10,350
27th-st., s. s., 475 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x½ blk	5,000
28th-st., n. s., 270.6 ft. w. of 9th-av., 84x98.9	9,000
30th-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x44	10,000
31st-st., s. s., lots Nos. 3 and 4, Arden estate, (½ share)	500
31st-st., n. s., 72 ft. e. of 2d-av., 28x98.9	13,000
32d-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 3d-av., 18.11x54.10, (½ share)	6,800
33d-st., s. s., 240 ft. w. of 1st-av., 20x98.9	10,200
35th-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of 9th-av., 50x98.9	16,500
35th-st., s. s., 50 ft. w. of 7th-av., 25x49.6	12,800
39th-st., s. s., 168 ft. w. of 6th-av., 21x½ blk	37,000
40th-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 8th-av., 50x98.9	28,000
40th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 22.3x75	15,000
42d-st., s. s., 578 ft. e. of 8th-av., 22x98.9	7,500
47th-st., n. s., 318.9 ft. e. of 10th-av., 18.9x100.5	25,000
49th-st., s. s., bet. 3d and Lexington avs., 25x133	14,400
50th-st., n. s., 77.11 ft. e. of 1st-av., 19.5x100.5	15,500
51st-st., n. s., 106.8 ft. w. of 2d-av., 18.4x100.5	14,140
54th-st., n. s., 163 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 16.10x100.5	19,000
57th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 25x100.5	13,500
58th-st., n. s., 245 ft. e. of 6th-av., 50x100.5	16,200
58th-st., n. s., 180 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x100	8,750
68th-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of 10th-av., 100x100.5	12,000
74th-st., n. s., 254.8 ft. e. of 1st-av., 73x63.6x63x62.6	15,000
83d-st., n. s., between 2d and 3d avs., 25.5x102.2	5,700
84th-st., s. s., 289.7 ft. e. of 5th-av., 20.4x102.2	4,600
84th-st., s. s., 310 ft. e. of 5th-av., 20x102.2	4,600
84th-st., s. s., 269 ft. e. of 5th-av., 20.4½x102.2	4,600
84th-st., s. s., 210 ft. e. of 5th-av., 39x102.2	9,650
87th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x100.8	2,500
100th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 3d-av., 100x100.8	8,000
106th-st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x100.11	5,000
114th-st., s. s., 145 ft. e. of 1st-av., 50x201.8	11,250
118th-st., n. s., 273 ft. e. of Av. A, 20.7x100.11	7,500
122d-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Madison-av., 75x201.10	6,000
123d-st., n. s., 365 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x½ block	5,500
126th-st., n. s., 365 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x½ block	7,850
127th-st., n. s., between 4th and 5th avs., 54x99.11	5,000
127th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 7th-av., 200x99.11	26,400
128th-st., n. s., 285 ft. w. of 5th av., 25x199.10	14,000
129th-st., s. s., between 4th and 5th avs., 25x99.11	7,500
Avenue A, e. s., between 75th and 76th sts., 50x80	2,600
Av. B, e. s., 23.3 ft. n. of 9th-st., 23.3x70	15,000
Av. B and 10th-st., n. w. cor., 25x70	29,500
Lexington-av., w. s., 25 ft. s. of 57th-st., 50x90	12,000
Lexington-av., e. s., 87.9 ft. s. of 31st-st., 21x100	22,000
1st-av. and 12th-st., s. e. cor., 28.3x70	32,000
2d-av., w. s., 40.2 ft. s. of 43d-st., 20.1x75	14,980
2d-av., e. s., 76 ft. n. of Houston-st., 25x65	16,800
2d-av. and 118th-st., s. e. cor., 50x100	nom.
3d-av., w. s., 100.5 ft. n. of 59th-st., 20x60	19,400
8th-av., e. s., 43.6 ft. s. of 48th-st., 21.11x97	9,000
8th-av., e. s., 24.11 ft. s. of 131st-st., 50x100 }	3,000
135th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 8th-av., 50x99.11 }	
8th-av. and 53d-st., s. e. cor., 22x80	5,000
9th-av., e. s., 61.10 ft. n. of 30th-st., 12.3x39.2x6.3x10x18.6	13,500
10th-av. and 129th-st., n. e. cor., 50x126.6x50.9x138.1	11,800
11th-av., e. s., 33.2 ft. n. of 56th-st., 29.5x100.8x17.3x100	1,500
11th-av., w. s., 100.5 ft. s. of 47th-st., 25.6x100	12,000

Leases Recorded.

Beaver-st., No. 58, all but 2d floor, 3 years, per yr.	$5,000
Chrystie-st., Nos. 23 and 25, 30 ft. in rear, 4 years, per year	1,200
Dey-st., No. 44, 5 years, per year	3,600
Madison-st., s. s., 89 ft. e. of Montgomery-st., 20x100 & 21 years, per year	200
Varick-st., e. s., No. 146, 19x64, 21 years, per year	200
William and Pine sts., n. e. corner, 10 years, per year	7,000
23d-st., No. 16 West, furnished, 2 years, per year	6,500
28th-st., No. 235 East, 5 years, per year	480
50th-st., n. s., 270 ft. w. of 5th-av., 15x100.5, 18 years, per year	225
50th-st., n. s., 285 ft. w. of 5th-av., 15x100.5, 18 years, per year	225
1st-av., (No. 277,) store, &c., 3 years, per year	684
1st-av., (No. 525,) 5 years, per year	1,400
5th-av. and 56th-st., s. w. corner, 25x92x17x92, 20½ years, per year	1,000
8th-av. and 53d-st., s. e. corner, 22x80, 3 years, per year	1,700

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Ainslie-st., s. s., 228.6 ft. w. of Lorrimer-st., 22x100	$7,000
Atlantic-st., s. s., 430 ft. e. of Powers-st., 20x90	5,500
Bainbridge-st., n. s., 200 ft. n. of Patchen-av., 200x100	2,520
Canton-st., e. s., 282.6 ft. s. of Flushing-av., 18x80	5,800
Clymer-st., s. e. s., 465 ft. s. w. of Bedford-av., 20x150	10,000
Columbia-st., e. s., 350.5 ft. n. of Pierrepont-st., 55.10x45.2x25x45.1x55.10	25,000
Court-st., w. s., 58 ft. n. of Degraw-st., 21x83	9,200
Dean-st., n. e. s., 175 ft. w. of Boerum-st., 22.8x100	8,000
Decatur-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of Patchen-av., 200x200	4,800
Hall-st., e. s., 248.4 ft. s. of Gates-av., 16.8x100	7,500
Herkimer-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of New-York-av., 20x100	5,500
Hicks-st., w. s., 15 ft. n. of Sackett-st., 20x74	6,100
High-st., s. s., 271 ft. e. of Gold-st., 19x107.4	5,300
Hunter-st., e. s., 140 ft. s. of Putnam-av., 20x100	2,700
Leonard-st. and Conselyea-st., s. w. cor., 95x100	3,600
Leonard and Stagg sts., n. e. cor., 25x100	4,250
Monroe-st., s. s., 115 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 20x100	5,750
Myrtle-st., n. s., 525 ft. e. of Evergreen-av., 54.5x40x47.11x37	2,900
Myrtle-st., n. s., 562 ft. e. of Evergreen-av., 47.11x43.3x40.10x39.10	2,600
Navy-st., e. s., 158.9 ft. n. of Fulton-av., 16.11x100.6	6,000
Pacific-st., s. w. s., 100 ft. n. w. of Boerum-st., 25x100	1,200
Pacific-st., s. s., 160.6 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 14.6x100	3,700
Pacific-st., n. s., 211 ft. e. of Smith-st., 14x100	5,000
Pierrepont-st., n. s., 208.3 ft. e. of Fulton-st., 77.3x21.6x75.10x21.6	18,000
Richardson-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Graham-av., 25.2x39.9	2,000
Sumpter-st., e. s., 118.9 ft. n. of Van Cott-av., 70.3x25.8x60.10x23.9	1,550
Sumpter-st., n. s., 75 ft. e. of Patchen-av., 100x150	1,700
Tallman-st., s. s., lot 52, map made by J. Lott	1,400
Van Buren-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 50x200	2,100
Warren-st., s. s., 342.6 ft. w. of Smith-st., 17.6x100	8,500
William-st., s. w. s., 423.4 ft. s. e. of Van Brunt-st., 75x16.8x50x16.8	2,500
Wyckoff-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Leonard-st., 25x100	4,600
1st-st., w. s., 88 ft. n. of North 9th-st., 22.6x100	3,200
1st-place, s. s., 96 ft. w. of Clinton-st., 19x133.5¼	14,000
First-place, n. s., 83 ft. e. of Court-st., 25x133.5¼	13,000
2d-st., w. s., 99.9 ft. s. of South 2d-st., 24.9x75	6,750
3d-st., s. s., 322.10½ ft. e. of 5th-av., 75x by the block	18,000
South 4th-st., 177.6 ft. w. of 8th-st., 19.7¾x100	5,000
4th-st., s. s., 192 ft. w. of 5th-av., 144.7¾x23x145.7¾x23	13,000
South 5th-st., s. s., 120 ft. w. of 7th-st., 20x100	5,000
South 8th-st., s. s., 116.8 ft. s. e. of 4th-st., 2[illegible]x136	7,525
11th-st., s. s., 332.6 ft. e. of 3d-av., 16.6x100x17.6x100	4,000
12th-st., n. e. s., 182.7 ft. w. of 6th-av., 16.8x100	2,950
12th-st., s. w. s., 100 ft. n. w. of 3d-av., 25x100	1,550
20th-st., s. w. s., 125 ft. n. w. of 4th-av., 50x200	7,000
40th-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 6th-av., 50x100.2	3,060
Flushing-av., n. s., 25 ft. e. of Kent-av., 25x100	3,750
Flushing and Throop avs., s. e. cor., 25x100	2,225
Kent-av., and Penn-st., s. e. cor., 102.9x104.2x85x119.10	6,400
Lafayette-av., n. s., 25 ft. w. of Cumberland-st., 25x75	13,000
Lafayette-av., s. s., 38.3 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 18x100	4,400
Lafayette-av., n. s., 89 ft. w. of Oxford-st., 22x100	17,000
Marcy-av., w. s., 45 ft. s. of Hooper-st., 66x100	2,700
Meeker-av., s. s., 165 ft. e. of Graham-av., 24x100	600
Myrtle and Kent avs., n. w. cor., 25x91.4	16,000
Orient-av., e. s., 225 ft. n. of Liberty-av., 25x100	1,000
Park-av., s. s., 32 ft. w. of Carlton-av., 89.10½x18.4½x93x18	2,400
Ralph-av. and Butler-st., n. e. cor., 100x225.11x103.7x201	1,900
Tompkins-av. w. s., 20 ft. s. of Hancock-st., 20x100	3,375
Union-av., e. s., 50 ft. s. of Wyckoff-st., 60x100	3,100
Lot No. 189; C. Heemeys' estate	15,000
Lot No. 368, and part of lot No. 367; Patchen's map; Third Ward	6,000

Leases Recorded.

Erwin-st. and Graham-av., 1 lot, 99 years, full term	$400
Ferry-place, No. 2, no term stated, per year	750
Hicks and Luqueer sts., n. e. corner, house and bakery, 5 years, per year	432
Leonard-st., w. s., 60 ft. s. of North 6th-st., two-story house, 25x40, 3 years, per year	300
Chestnut and Central avs., n. w. corner plot, 5 years, per year	800

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City.

Bay-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of Washington-st., 75x100	$10,000
Coles-st., w. s., 75 ft. s. of North 1st-st., 12.6x50	4,000
Grove-st., e. s., 100 ft. s. of South 1st-st., 25x100	5,000
South 4th-st., s. s., 183 ft. e. of Coles-st., 16.4x90	4,250

Hoboken—West Hoboken—North Hoboken.

Bloomfield-st., e. s., 65 ft. s. of 8th-st., 20x75	$8,300
Bloomfield-st., w. s., 2.1 ft. s. of 6th-st., 20x95	5,000
Luke and Herman sts., n. e. corner, 41.10x57	1,000
Patterson Plankroad and Demott-st., n. w. corner, 91.3x100	1,070

North Bergen.

Morgan-st., n. s., lot No. 694, block No. 30, 25x100	$400

Hudson City.

Lot No. 46, block No. 5, Baldwin & Gilchrist's Map, 25x100	$5,550

Bergen.

Factory-st. e. s., 25x108	$380
Hudson-av., n. s., lot No. 3, block No. 5, 25x100	375

Bayonne.

Silver-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Orient-st., 50x100	$240
Orient and Cottage sts., n. e. cor., 50x100	60

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 28, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce, since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	5	Barley, bushels	....
Flour, bbls	6,854	Malt, bushels	....
Flour, bags	4,400	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls	2,067	Pork, bbls	239
Cornmeal, bags	1,040	Cut Meats, pkgs	185
Wheat, bushels	24,050	Lard, pkgs	327
Corn, bushels	14,880	Beef, tcs. and bbls	25
Rye, bushels	453	Whisky, bbls	....
Oats, bushels	5,020	Petroleum, bbls	1,453

ASHES—Continue in request at $8 75 for Pots, and $11 50@$11 75 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Has been firm, but inactive.

CANDLES—Steady and moderately inquired for.

COFFEE—Has been in request at uniform prices, including Java at 23¼c.@24¼c.; Maracaibo, 16c.@18c.; Laguayra, 16c.@17¼c.; Rio, 9c.@13¼c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 18c.@20c.; Jamaica, 15c.@15¼c.; Domingo, 14¼c.@15c., all in gold, ℔ lb.

COTTON—Has been dull and lower to-day. The sales have been confined to 1,023 bales, including 191 to spinners, 508 to speculators, and 324 to exporters. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZERREGA are quoting as follows, in their letters for the steamer of to-morrow, the

Closing Prices of Cotton:

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ℔ lb.	29½	29¾	30 @30¾
Good Ordinary	30½	30¾	31 @31¾
Low Middling	31½	31¾	32 @32¾
Middling	32½	32¾	33 @33¾
Good Middling	33½	33¾	34 @34¾

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Sales.
Receipts thus far this week	954
Receipts last week	6,452
Receipts preceding week	10,662
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	321,357
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	548,879
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports week ending to-day	14,248
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	189,808
Exports since Sept. 1	337,809
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	85,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	2,055,000
Receipts same time 1866-7	1,658,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,331,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	1,465,000
Exports same time 1866-7	1,181,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	260,000
Estimated stock same time in 1867	420,000

FISH—A better inquiry has been experienced since our last for the leading kinds at full and buoyant prices.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been less actively sought after, at rather lower and generally declining prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,900 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $9 10@$9 80; very inferior to fair ordinary extra State at $10 10@$10 70; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat extra State at $10 70@$11 40, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $10 30@$10 80 ℔ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$9 10@$9 80
Extra State	10 10@11 40
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	10 05@14 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	10 30@10 80
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 80@14 25
Extra Genesee	11 50@14 25
Common to choice extra Missouri	11 25@16 75

Southern Flour has been in light supply and fair request at full rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 555 bbls. at $10 30@$11 20 for common to fair, and $11 20@$15 40 for fair to very superior extra, ℔ bbl. California Flour is heavy and drooping; sales have been reported of 1,250 sacks at $12 80@$14 25 for extras, ℔ 196 lbs. Rye Flour is in less demand at $8 35@$10, for inferior to choice, ℔ bbl.; sales 375 bbls. Corn Meal continues in moderate request at $5 90@$6 for Jersey; $5 75@$6 for Western; $6 for Caloric; $5 90 for City, and $6 40 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; sales 400 bbls.

GRAIN—A more active business has been reported in Wheat to-day, at, however, easier prices, influenced by the prospect of early and considerable additions to the available supply by way of the canal. Sales have been reported since our last of 63,500 bushels, including poor White Canada at $3 10; Extra Amber Spring at $2 67, delivered: No. 1 Spring, deliverable at Troy, at $2 55; No. 2 Spring, in store, at $2 50: No. 2 Spring, to arrive, at $2 45@$2 46, chiefly at $2 45; Amber State and Pennsylvania on private terms, ℔ bushel. Corn has been heavy and drooping, on a restricted business. Sales have been reported of 51,750 bushels at $1 12¼@$1 16¼ for New Mixed Western, in store and afloat; $1 16@$1 18 for Old Mixed Western, in store and delivered; $1 20@$1 22¼ for New Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; $1 13@$1 16 for New Straw-colored and White Southern, and $1 14@$1 16 for White Western, ℔ bushel. Rye has been purchased to the extent of 4,800 bushels, at from $2 25@$2 28 ℔ bushel; market less buoyant. Nothing new in Barley or Malt. Of Canada Peas, 8,000 bushels were disposed of on private terms. Oats have been depressed and lower, on a moderate trade; sales have been reported of 35,000 bushels Western at 84c.@84¼c., in store; 85c. on the track, and 86c.@86¼c., chiefly at 86c., delivered, ℔ bushel. The business in Breadstuffs during the past fortnight, Messrs. EDWARD BILL & Co. notice thus: "The tone of the market for Flour has considerably changed in the interval since our last circular, and there is a more buoyant feeling and a greater confidence in the stability of prices. The demand for England, the West Indies and South America is more active, and the stock, although rather in excess of last year at this period, is still light, and the high price prevalent throughout the West for both Flour and Wheat gives no promise of any great activity among the milling interest during the Summer. Southern kinds are in moderate supply and firmly held. For California there has been a limited but not active demand. The article is becoming better known and appreciated, and has fairly taken its place among the regular brands. At yesterday's market prices were firm on all medium and better grades, but quiet on the lower kinds. As yet we are without receipt of Wheat from the canal, but a portion of the supplies which have been detained all Winter will probably reach the seaboard during the present week. Sales, for export, to some extent, have been made for that to arrive. The market has been quite irregular, the scarcity on the spot has enabled holders to realize higher rates, and gives a strong tone to the trade. Rye is scarce and has advanced materially. Indian Corn with a liberal stock in store and free receipts has been fluctuating daily in price, and closes dull and inactive. The Export Clearances from this port for the fortnight past consist of: To Great Britain and Ireland, 5,814 bbls. Flour, 125 bbls. Corn Meal, 170,935 bushels Wheat, 221,944 bushels Corn; to the Continent, 1,601 bbls. Flour, 1,073 bbls. Corn Meal, 1,955 bushels Rye; to South-America, 6,671 bbls. Flour, 251 bbls. Rye Flour, 1,490 bushels Wheat, and 2,680 bushels Corn. To all other Ports, 31,328 bbls. Flour, 8,790 bbls. Corn Meal, 701 bbls. Rye Flour, 9,974 bushels Corn, 4,660 bushels Oats, 2,869 bushels Peas—making a total to all ports of 45,414 bbls. Flour, 9,968 bbls. Corn Meal, 726 bbls. Rye Flour 172,425 bushels Wheat, 234,598 bushels Corn, 4,660 bushels Oats, 2,869 bushels Peas, 1955 bushels Rye.

Export of Breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland from Sept. 1, 1867.

	Barrels Flour.	Bushels Wheat.	Bushels Corn.
New-York, April 24, 1868	314,584	5,115,248	4,611,437
New-Orleans, April 17, 1868	253	14,779	450,654
Philadelphia, April 17, 1868	20,143	58,286	431,528
Baltimore, April 17, 1868	9,287	....	387,304
Boston, April 17, 1868	18,863	27,090	2,750
California, March 25, 1868	34,515	4,922,075	....
Other Ports, April 17, 1868	3,899	66,135	66,653
Total	418,544	10,203,613	5,950,227
To about same period, 1867	122,127	3,971,088	6,125,260
To about same period, 1866	126,173	1,199,969	6,501,525
To about same period, 1865	97,817	1,516,171	73,359

To the Continent.

	Barrel. Flour.	Bushels Rye.	Bushels Wheat	Bushels Corn.
New-York, to April 24, 1868	39,613	548,788	284,507	33,456
Other Ports, to latest dates	10,535	....	26,188	17,180
Total	50,148	548,788	310,695	50,636
To about same period, 1867	2,183	151,882	74,407	10,360
To about same period, 1866	4,277	236,837	68,111	41,803
To about same period, 1865	13,801	....	33,463	11,485

HAY—North River Bale continues in fair demand at 80c.@90c., chiefly at 80c.@85c., for shipping, and $1 20@$1 50 for poor to very choice, for local use, ℔ 100 lbs. Straw has been in request at 65c.@90c. for short and long, ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been lightly dealt in, including American at 10c.@55c. for new; older growths, 5c.@25c., and foreign at 20c.@50c. ℔ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, common to fair, 10c.@20c.; good to prime, 25c.@35c.; choice to fancy, 45c.@50c. Eastern, common to fair, 10c.@20c.; prime to choice, 35c.@50c. Wisconsins, common to fancy, 30c.@55c. Michigans, common to fair, 10c.@20c.; good to prime, 30c.@40c. Yearlings of all grades, 10c.@25c.; old Olds, 5c.@15c. Foreign—Canadians, 15c.@50c.; Bavarians, 30c.@40c.; Belgians, 20c.@25c., ℔ lb.

HIDES—Have been in good request at uniform prices.

LEATHER—Sole has been firm and fairly active.

MOLASSES—Has been in slack demand, including Porto Rico at 55c.@75c.; Cuba at 37c.@55c.; New-Orleans, 80c.@95c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been quiet, but firm, including Spirits Turpentine at 72¼c.@75c. ℔ gallon; Crude do. at $5; Resin at $3 37@$8 37 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3@$3 50; Pitch at $3 37@$3 50 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Have been in moderate request at steady rates, including Crude Whale at 73c.@75c.; Bleached Whale at 83c.@85c.; Crude Sperm at $2@$2 05; Unbleached Whale at $2 20@$2 25; Lard Oil at $1 25@$1 62¼; Red Oil at 75c.@$1; Linseed Oil at $1 14@$1 18; Olive, $2 50@$2 62¼ ℔ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET—Week ending April 27.—*Sperm*—Has been in better request, and we note sales of 100 bbls. for manufacture, and 500 do. for export, at $2 ℔ gallon. *Whale*—The market since our last has been very active, and the price further advanced 2c. ℔ gallon. The transactions were larger than for many months, reaching 9,600 bbls. of all grades, mostly for manufacture; 8,600 bbls. Prime Northern at 75c.; and 1,000 Dark Brown Humpback and Coast, in parcels, at 73c. ℔ gallon.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Barrels Sperm.	Barrels Whale.	Pounds Bone.
From Jan. 1 to April 27, 1868	7,289	22,869	432,823
Same time last year	10,119	43,555	576,050
Exports for the week ending April 27, 1868	100	128	15,608
Previously	4,773	6,218	159,040
From Jan. 1 to date	4,873	6,346	174,648
Same time last year	9,831	5,385	167,800

[*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—Continues in fair demand, at 12¼c.@12¾c. for Crude in bulk; 17c.@17¼c. for do. in bbls.; 25c.@27¼c. for Refined, in bond, and 33¼c.@34c. for Refined, free, ℔ gallon.

PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales in Providence last week, 88,000 pieces, including, according to the *Journal*, 20,000 pieces 64x64, 9¼c.; early in the week; 15,000 pieces 64x64, 9¾c.; 22,000 pieces 64x64, 9¼c.; 15,000 pieces 64x64, 9c., common; 1,000 pieces 56x60, 8c.; 15,000 pieces 64x64, 9¼c., at the close of the week.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in moderate speculative demand, and quoted firmer. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,450 bbls., in lots, at $28 50@$29, closing at $29, regular, for New Western Mess; $27 25@$27 50, closing at $27 50 for Old Mess; $27 50@$28 for Thin Mess; $25@$25 50 for Prime Mess; $23@$23 25 for Prime and Extra Prime ℔ bbl. Sales were also reported of 1,250 bbls. New Mess, including first half of May, buyer, $29; June delivery, sellers' option, at $29 25 ℔ bbl. Cut Meats have been in good demand and firm. Sales equal to 390 pkgs. at 17¼c.@18¼c. for Hams; 20c.@22c. for bagged do.; and 12¼c.@13¼c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Bacon continues quiet but steady; sales have been reported since our last of 200 boxes at 14¼c.@14¼c. for Cumberlands; 15¼c. for Short Ribs, and 17¼c.@17¼c. for Short Clear, ℔ lb. Lard has been in moderate request at drooping prices; sales have been reported since our last of 850 tcs. and bbls., at 18c.@18¾c. for poor to choice, the latter an extreme rate for small lots ℔ lb. Beef is in less request, at $15@$20 50 for Plain Mess; $20 50 @$24 75 for Extra do., and $9@$15 for interior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 470 bbls. Tierce Beef continues quiet, including Prime Mess at $36@$39 and India Mess at $41@$44 ℔ tierce; sales since our last 175 tcs. Beef Hams rule dull; 70 bbls. changed hands at $36 50@$37 ℔ bbl. Butter and Cheese continue in moderate request at essentially unaltered prices.

RICE—Has been steady, but very quiet.

SALT—Dull at former rates.

SEEDS—Inactive within our previous range.

SOAP—Continues in fair demand at steady rates, including Castile at 16¼c.@17¼c.; Colgate's Pale, 9¼c.; Family, 10c., and No. 1 at 7c. ℔ lb.

SUGARS—Have been firm, and more inquired for. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,750 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 10¾c.@13¾c., and 430 boxes Havana, part at 11¾c.@13¾c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars continue in fair request at from 14c.@16¾c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 84,000 lbs. Tallow at 12¼c.@12¾c.; 51,000 lbs. Stearine at 17¾c.@18¾c. ℔ lb.; 42,500 lbs. Grease at 8¾c.@12¼c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—Have been in rather better request at steady rates.

WHISKY—Has been quite dull and altogether nominal in price.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were taken 450 bales Cotton at ¼d.@¾d. ℔ lb.; 17,500 bushels Grain, by steamer, at 6d. ℔ bushel. For Cork and orders, a vessel, with 3,000 quarters Grain, at 6s. 6d., or, if to a direct port, at 6s. ℔ quarter. Market dull.

DRY GOODS

CARPETING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

OIL-CLOTHS,

MATTINGS, MATS, MATTRESSES, SHADES, CORNICES, &c., &c.,

BELOW THE MARKET PRICE,

preparatory to making extensive alterations on the first of May.

E. F. MANY & CO.,
NO. 14 4TH-AV., opposite Cooper Institute.

LE BOUTILLIER BROS.

Invite attention to
NEW SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS AT VERY LOW PRICES.
SILKS—CHINE, STRIPED AND PLAIN BLACK SILKS IN THE BEST MAKES.
No. 423 Broadway and No. 305 Canal-st.

LE BOUTILLIER BROS.

Have just received
600 DOZEN SUPERIOR PARIS KID GLOVES,
Only $1 35 a pair.
SUMMER GLOVES OF ALL KINDS.
HOSIERY AT MUCH LESS THAN PRESENT COST.
RIBBONS, CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, LACES, &c., &c.
No. 423 Broadway and No. 305 Canal-st.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

BONNET, SASH AND TRIMMING RIBBON.

From auction to-day. Prices down.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

DOTTED, COLORED, FROSTED AND CRYSTALIZED LACES AND CRAPES,

Every width and color.
Also, full lines of real LACES and VAILS, cheap.
every desirable shade in
SILKS, SATINS AND VELVETS.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

New importations of
FRENCH FLOWERS AND FEATHERS,
Ready to-day down to GOLD PRICES.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

LADIES' KID GLOVES, 50 and 75 cents the pair.

We warrant our Dollar Kid Gloves. Try them. Our best Kid Gloves worthy of special attention. One hundred New Styles in Ladies' and Misses' Lisle Thread Gloves.

Hosiery, embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs, Collars, Cuffs, Edgings, Insertings, and Gents' Neckties, all under regular prices, and cheap.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

YANKEE NOTIONS, SKIRTS AND CORSETS.

62½c., 75c. and $1.
Silk Parasols, Whalebone, 62½c., 75c., $1, $1 25, and $2. Bargains.
Our stock of Sunshades comprises every size, cheap.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE,

DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMING,

BUTTONS AND ORNAMENTS.

Everything new in endless profusion.
Full line of black and colored SILK VELVETS, all widths.
SILK FRINGES, every shade and width. Orders executed in this department in six hours.
Also, STRAW BRAIDS ORNAMENTS, CORDS and TASSELS.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

Entrance to the new Straw Rooms, 311½ Grand-st.
We cannot enumerate all the new STYLES this season, but desire to state we have over 100 NEW SHAPES in

HATS AND BONNETS

FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN,
Ranging from FIVE CENTS to FIVE DOLLARS each.
NEW STRAW GOODS,
Received twice every day from auction and the manufacturer, and without doubt the largest and cheapest stock in the city to select from.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE,
In the new

JOBBING ROOM,

you will find many things desirable and cheap, especially in MILLINERY GOODS.
We cut lengths cheaper than down-town JOBBERS sell WHOLE PIECES. Call.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GAYNOR'S.

TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE OF CORSETS
STILL CONTINUED
FOR TWO WEEKS MORE.

ANOTHER LOT ADDED
from our WHOLESALE STOCK of those ELEGANT SHAPED PARIS HAND-MAID COUTILLE CORSETS, and will be sold REGARDLESS OF PRICE.
ALSO,
a miscellaneous lot of slightly soiled FRENCH WOVEN AND COUTILLE CORSETS, among which will be found MOIRE ANTIQUE CORSETS, in every color, MOST EXQUISITE SHAPES.
Ladies should visit our establishment and see the genuineness of our call on them.
No. 765 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.
No. 824 Broadway, corner of 12th-st.

R. H. MACY,

14TH-ST. AND 6TH-AV.
STRAW GOODS,
RIBBONS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES,
WHITE GOODS, PARASOLS,
NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS,
GLOVES AND HOSIERY, LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
FRENCH FLOWERS,
KID GLOVES, &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

FANCY COLORED BOOTS

for children in every variety.
S. CANTRELL,
No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts.

AT W. JACKSON'S, NO. 551 BROADWAY.

MOURNING GOODS FROM AUCTION.
FINE TAMISE CLOTHS, $7 50 PER DRESS, WORTH $12.
FINE HENRIETTA, $7 50 PER DRESS, WORTH $12.
FINE PARISIENNE CLOTH, $10 PER DRESS, WORTH $15.
FINE CRAPE CLOTH, $6 PER DRESS, WORTH $9.
FINE SCOTCH GINGHAMS, 31c. PER YARD, WORTH 50c.
BALMORAL SKIRTINGS, 50c. PER YARD, WORTH 75c.
PURE MOHAIR AND POPLIN ALPACAS AT 62½c., 75c. AND 87½c., JUST ONE-THIRD BELOW THEIR REAL VALUE.
BUSHIRE CRAPES AND TAMARTINES, 37½c., WORTH 62½c. PER YARD.
RICH BLACK SILKS, IN ALL THE MOST POPULAR MAKES, ¾ WIDE, $2, $2 25, $2 50, $2 75, $3, &c., REAL BARGAINS.
CANVAS AND IRON GRENADINES FROM ¾ TO 2 YARDS WIDE.
TRAVELING DRESS GOODS, IN GREAT VARIETY, AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.
W. JACKSON, NO. 551 BROADWAY.

MACKENZIE'S MANTILLAS.—THE VICtoria, $30; Argyle, $25; Duchess of Sutherland, $20. At STORMS, THURBER & CO., 751 Broadway.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Twentieth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Wednesday, the 6th day of May, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., for "Additions and Alterations," and for furnishing Primary School No. 27, situated on the north side of West 37th-st., near 10th-av., in said Ward. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be endorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting," "Proposal for Furniture."

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

JAMES G. DIMOND,
JOHN HOLZDERBER,
PETER TRAINER,
DANIEL EARLY,
Board of Trustees Twentieth Ward.

Dated APRIL 21, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Twenty-second Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, the 4th day of May, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the building and furnishing of new wings, &c., for Grammar School No. 28, on the north side of 40th-st., near 8th-av.; also, for furnishing Grammar School No. 58, on 52d-st., near 8th-av., in said Ward. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting," "Proposal for Furniture."

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

W. H. DOBERTY,
JOHN M. HELCK,
S. N. SIMONSON,
TERRENCE RILEY,
A. H. UNDERHILL,
Board of Trustees Twenty-second Ward.

Dated APRIL 20, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Seventh Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, the 4th day of May, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the erection and furnishing of new wings, &c., for Grammar School No. 12, on Madison-st., near Jackson-st., in said Ward. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting," "Proposal for Furniture."

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

DENNIS J. TWIGG,
WM. H. THRALL,
JAMES COLLINS,
THOMAS SHEILS,
DENNIS DUNN,
Board of Trustees Seventh Ward.

Dated April 20, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Fourth Ward at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until TUESDAY, the 5th of May, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the seats, desks and other furniture, required for the new Primary School on Roosevelt-st., near Cherry-st. Specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

MORRIS FRIEDSAM,
WM. KENNEDY,
EDWARD SWEENEY,
THOMAS DRISCOLL,
A. J. FULLERTON,
APRIL 20, 1868. Board of Trustees Fourth Ward.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Fourteenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until TUESDAY, the 5th day of May, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the erection and furnishing of new wings, &c., for Grammar School No. 5, on Mott-st., near Prince-st., in said Ward. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor. Proposals must be indorsed "Proposal for Erecting new Wings, &c." "Proposal for Furniture."

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

MICHAEL BURKE,
JOHN BUSH,
S. K. KIRKHAM,
PATRICK BRENNAN,
HENRY MANRON,
Board of Trustees Fourteenth Ward.

Dated APRIL 21, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Twelfth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education corner of Grand and Elm sts., until TUESDAY, May 5, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the seats, desks and other furniture required for Grammar School No. 57, on 115th-st., near 3d-av.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

T. E. B. HAWKS,
LWSN N. FULLER,
JOHN STRAITON,
CHARLES PLACE,
DAVID H. KNAPP,
Board of Trustees, Twelfth Ward.

Dated APRIL 20, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Trustees of the Fifth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of May, 1868, at 3 P. M., for altering and repairing, also for furnishing Grammar School No. 44, corner of North Moore and Varick sts., and Wing on West Broadway, pursuant to plans and specifications to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposal for Painting," "Proposal for Altering and Repairing," "Proposal for Furniture."

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

W. H. JOHNSTON,
JOHN HEWITT,
CLAUS PUCKHAFER,
ZIMRI WEST,
W. H. BURRAS,
Board of Trustees Fifth Ward.

Dated APRIL 21, 1868.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL, CORNER OF HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., NEW-YORK CITY, April 27, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 M. on MONDAY, the 4th proximo, for delivery at military posts of the several quantities of coal, viz.:

At David's Island, 238 tons of coal.
At Fort Lafayette, 100 tons of coal.

The coal is to be of the best quality of Anthracite, of egg size, to be delivered in the yards at each post, to be weighed on the post scale.

The United States reserves the privilege of rejecting any or all of the proposals, if deemed advisable.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Coal," and addressed to the undersigned.

DUFUS INGALLS,
Brev. Maj.-Gen. and Asst. Quartermaster-Gen.

CARPETS.

BAILEY BROTHERS,
CARPET WAREHOUSE,
No. 195 Fulton-av., opposite Flatbush-av., Brooklyn.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HATS AND BONNETS at great bargains. School hats, $1; Sun hats, $1. Splendid display this week.
L. BINNS immense Millinery, No. 577 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

CLOTHING.

GENTLEMEN HAVING ANY CAST-OFF clothing to dispose of can get a fair price by calling on or addressing JAMES KIRKPATRICK, No. 466 Pearl-st., near Chatham.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.

SUBSCRIPTION ROOM.
No. 920 Broadway, corner of 21st-st.

The Subscription Room of the American Jockey Club will open on the 1st of May next. Persons desirous of becoming members can make application under the rules to JOHN B. IRVING, Secretary.

APRIL 25, 1868.

MATS, BROOMS, MATTRESSES,

Constantly on hand at the New-York Institution for the Blind, 9th-av., between 33d and 34th sts. Mattresses made to order, or made over at short notice. All orders promptly executed. Work sent for and delivered free of charge to any part of the City.

THE URETHROTOME.—THIS IS THE term selected to designate six instruments, one of which is adapted to each variety of stricture of the urethra. Any case, however aggravated, can be instantly relieved and consecutively permanently cured by the patient himself, in two months, without further interference. See SCALPEL, No. 46, for three lectures on stricture, to his private surgical class, by Edward H. Dixon, M. D. For sale by EVERARDUS WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House. Price 50 cents. Office hours, for consultation, from 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at No. 42 5th-av. The instruments are not for sale, and can be used personally by the inventor only.

WANTED—THE FOLLOWING NUMBERS OF the NEW-YORK TIMES:
1860—July 2, 3, 4, 5, 16, 17, 24, 25, 28.
Aug. 6, 24, Sept. 18, 22, 26.
Oct. 9, 27, 31, Nov. 24.
Dec. 1, 3, 7, 17, 26, 28.
1865—May 4, 30, Dec. 7.
1866—March 3, April 14, Aug. 11, 25, Sept. 26.
1867—Aug. 31.
Apply to GEORGE F. NESBITT & CO.,
Pearl and Pine sts.

ROUND-CORNERED PLAYING CARDS at all stationers and fancy goods dealers. These cards will not split, and cost no more than the ordinary sharp-pointed cards commonly used. Wholesale at the manufacturers', SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 43 John-st., New-York.

TO SPORTSMEN—A FINE ENGLISH DOUble-barrel gun, made to order by C. Golden, of Bradford, 28 inch barrels No. 10 bore for sale by ONION, HAIGHT & CORNWALL, No. 18 Warren-st. A superior gun and a good bargain.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, at reasonable prices, at the Brush Factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., New-York, Harper's Building.
JOHN K. HOPPEL.

CORNS, BUNIONS, BAD NAILS, &c., cured by Dr. J. BRIGGS, No. 28 Broadway, corner Fulton. Briggs' Curative, a reliable remedy. Sold everywhere. By mail, 60 cents.

A GREAT NOVELTY—"THE MYSTIC STRING." A patented illusion, and will please all. By mail 50 cents. Agents wanted. GEO. E. KETCHAM, Bloomfield, N. J.

SHOW CASES OLD AND NEW OF ALL descriptions sold at the lowest prices by HOFFMAN & FERSOH, No. 148 Chatham-st.

AUCTION SALES.

REMOVAL.
A. S. RICHARDS & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
for the sale of
BOOTS, SHOES AND LEATHER
have removed to
NO. 7 COLLEGE-PLACE,
between Murray and Barclay sts., New-York, and will hold their next auction sale of Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, &c.,
on
WEDNESDAY, April 29,
at 10½ o'clock,
at their
NEW SALESROOMS,
when they will offer a large stock of prime
SPRING GOODS.
Catalogues on morning of sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
MORTGAGE SALE OF SUPERB FURNITURE AT THE LATE RESIDENCE OF DR. VON EISENBERG, NO. 251 5TH-AV., CORNER 28TH-ST.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on THURSDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock, the ELEGANT FURNITURE in said house, not surpassed by any sale this season, made by the celebrated manufacturers, KIMBEL & CABUS, and POTTIER & STYMUS, viz: Axminster and velvet carpets, parlor suites in ebony and tulip wood inlaid, with bronze medallions, covered with medallion satin; French walnut inlaid marble-top etagere, library tables ditto, ebony ditto; buhl upright piano-forte, cost $1,500; large plate glasses, pier, side and centre, ormolu 36-light chandeliers, with prisms and brackets; rich ormolu clocks, ladies' buhl secretary, vases, rich silk curtains, lambrekins, lace ditto, ormolu pedestals and bronze figures, parlor suite rosewood inlaid, covered in maroon and gold satin, rich mantel drapery, reclining chairs inlaid, cabinet and scales ditto, buhl spittoons, large Saxe figures and pedestals, superb French walnut inlaid buffet, bookcases ditto with carved figures, cost $800, buhl centre tables, hanging bookracks, velvet curtains, &c.
BEDROOMS—Richly carved rosewood bedsteads, dressing bureaus, Brussels carpets, mattresses, &c., lace toilet dressing-glass, inlaid etagere table, with private drawers, suitable for a dentist, rosewood piano-forte, suite covered in maroon velvet, superb French walnut inlaid marble-top hall stand, with large carved figures, chairs to match, hall clock regulator, &c., &c.
ALSO, a very rare collection of living birds, canaries, English starling, Irish thrush, robins, blue birds, scarlet birds, English larks, doves, &c.
ALSO, costly standard roses, rare and valuable, with many other articles, to be found in catalogues. Can be examined a day previous to the sale with permits, to be obtained at the Auctioneer's office, No. 93 Liberty-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND, BETWEEN 4TH-ST. AND LEXINGTON-AV.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 29, at 11 o'clock, at one of the cottages known as the Messrs. Brown Bros.' cottage, New-Brighton, not far from the landing:
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FURNITURE, Consisting of velvet and Brussels carpets, mattings, rosewood etagere, tete-a-tete, fancy chairs, engravings, lace curtains, pier glasses, clock and ornaments, black walnut chairs, mahogany extension tables, mahogany suite, china and glassware, 150 volumes books, among them many valuable medical works.
BEDROOMS—Bedsteads, dressing bureaus, mattresses, iron bedsteads, oil-cloths, &c.
The boats leave New-York, from Pier No. 19, between Cortlandt and Dey sts., at 9 and 10:30 A. M. Returning, leave New-Brighton at 2:25, 3:45 and 5:30 P. M.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS AND MINER WILL sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 107 East 35th-st.:
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Brussels and velvet carpets, carved rosewood suites in blue figured satin, elegant ebony suite, ormolu mounted in drab figured reps, gilt frame French plate pier and mantel mirrors, carved rosewood marble-top centre table, carved black walnut bedsteads, black walnut marble-top dressing bureaus, carved black walnut marble-top commodes, carved black walnut suites in crimson figured reps, lounges in green reps and haircloth, black walnut reception chairs, carved black walnut extension dining-table, dining-room chairs, china crockery and glass ware, kitchen furniture, &c., with which the sale will commence.

By HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 42 East 10th-st., half a block from Broadway:
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of velvet and Brussels carpets, parlor suite, mirrors, centre-tables, vases, curtains and cornices, black-walnut and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, commodes, chairs, rockers, window-shades, stair-carpets and rods, oil-cloths, extension table, dining-chairs, lounges, china, crockery, glassware, &c.; also kitchen furniture.

By HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, April 29, at 1½ o'clock, at the residence No. 212 West 40th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.:
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of velvet and Brussels carpets, parlor suites, mirrors, centre tables, window curtains, shades and cornices, mahogany and black walnut bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, commodes, chairs, rockers, stair carpets, rods, oil-cloths, dining-table, dining-chairs, lounges, china, crockery and glassware; also, kitchen furniture, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on THURSDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 27 Stuyvesant-st., between 9th and 10th sts.:
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, parlor suites, centre tables, mirrors, etagere, curtains and cornices, window shades, mahogany and black walnut bureaus, bedsteads, washstands, chairs, rockers, toilet crockery, extension-table, dining chairs, china, crockery, glassware, &c.; also, kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on THURSDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 153 Greene-st.:
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, parlor suites, centre tables, mirrors, cornices, curtains, shades, mahogany and black walnut bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, chairs, side tables, window shades, stair carpets, stair rods, oil-cloths, &c.; extension table, dining chairs, china, crockery, glassware, kitchen furniture, &c., with which the sale will commence.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on THURSDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 224 Lexington-av., near 35th-st., viz.: Medallion velvet carpets, Brussels carpets. Parlor suite—rosewood, covered with green and gold brocatel; parlor suite in gilt plush; rosewood piano-forte, made by Bradbury, quite new; marble-top centre table, secretary and bookcase; marble statuary; oil paintings, by Rembrant Peale, Weir, Oddie, Mount and others; satin damask window curtains, lace curtains, &c.; rosewood bedsteads, dressing bureaus, mahogany and black walnut bedsteads and dressing bureaus, rosewood lounge, French plate mirrors, vases, engravings, oak extension dining-table, chairs to match, oilcloths, hall stand, mahogany suite, &c.
Full particulars in catalogues.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) April 29, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 9 East River:
FRESH SICILY MOUNTAIN ORANGES AND LEMONS.
2,500 boxes fresh Sicily Mountain Oranges.
2,500 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo brig *C. F. Eaton*, from Palermo.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
THURSDAY, APRIL 30, AT 12 O'CLOCK, at the Exchange Salesroom No. 111 Broadway.
BOWERY—Valuable four-story brick store and lot, No. 340 Bowery, west side, between Bond and Great Jones streets, 26.4 front 25 rear, by 97.4x105 feet deep. Building covers entire lot, and will be sold with all the fixtures of a first-class dry-goods house—such as counters, shelving, stools, mirrors, desk, safe, gas-fixtures, &c. Possession immediately. Terms liberal. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

SIXTY-FIRST AUCTION SALE OF SCRANTON COAL, on WEDNESDAY, April 29, 1868.

NEW-YORK, April 21, 1868.
The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell, by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., auctioneers, at the Company's salesroom, No. 26 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, April 29, at 12 o'clock, noon,
75,000 TONS
of coal, from the Lackawanna regions of the usual sizes, deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of May, 1868.
TERMS: Fifty cents per ton, payable in current funds, on the day of sale, and the balance, within ten days thereafter, if required, at the office of the Company.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

STEAMSHIPS ATLANTIC, BALTIC AND WESTERN METROPOLIS.—Public notice is hereby given that default having been made in the condition of a mortgage on the above-named vessels, executed and delivered to us by the New-York and Bremen Steamship Company, and bearing date the 21st day of March, A. D. 1867, we shall, under and by virtue of the power in us vested by the said mortgage, sell at public auction on the 4th day of May next, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer, the said steamships
ATLANTIC,
BALTIC and
WESTERN METROPOLIS,
together with all and singular their respective engines, machinery, boilers, masts, bowsprits, sails, boats, anchors, cables, ship and cabin furniture, plate, and all other necessaries thereunto appertaining and belonging.
Dated New-York City, April 25, 1868.
CHARLES LULING & CO.,
Mortgagees.

ISLE ROYALE MINING CO.,
No. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, March 6, 1868.
IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RECENT law of Michigan prescribing the method for sales of real estate belonging to mining companies, the Isle Royale Mining Co. will offer for sale, at their business office in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, May 27, 1868, certain parcels of land, with the buildings thereon, lying in the village of Houghton, north and south of Sheldon-st., including dock on Portage Lake. Said property not being needed for the use of the Isle Royale Mining Co., the stockholders of said Company have authorized the directors to make a sale of it, in accordance with law, and all parties disposed to bid for the whole or any part of said property are requested to appear at the time and place above named.
By order of directors, F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL, CORNER OF HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., NEW-YORK CITY, April 23, 1868.
I WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, APRIL 30, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Battery Barracks, New-York City, the balance of the buildings, property of the United States, remaining on the Battery grounds, and also an assortment of condemned Quartermasters' stores, consisting of grain sacks, carts, stoves, pipe, zinc, tools, saddles, iron bedsteads, &c.
Terms—Cash, in United States funds.
Bids deemed disadvantageous to Government may be rejected.
RUFUS INGALLS,
Brevet Major-Gen. and Asst. Q. M.-Gen.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I will sell at public auction, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers, at the Exchange Salesroom No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock noon, seven Southwest Pacific Railroad Company Bonds, numbered respectively 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39, for one thousand dollars each, payable on the 15th day of September, A. D. 1886, together with the unpaid semi-annual seven per cent. interest coupons thereto attached. All now held as collateral for loans made to the late E. T. H. Gibson, deceased.
NEW-YORK, April 18, 1868.
ROBERT H. CORBETT, Attorney, &c.,
No. 6 Wall-st.

FERRY LEASES AT AUCTION—AT THE City Hall, on THURSDAY, the 7th day of May, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder with adequate security, for a term of ten years from the 1st day of May, 1868:
1. The lease of the ferry as now established from the foot of James-st. to Hunter's Point, L. I.
2. The lease of the ferry as now established from the foot of Jackson-st. to Brooklyn, L. I.
Terms and conditions of sale may be had upon application at the Comptroller's Office.
By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 1, 1868.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
COTTAGES AT OYSTER BAY AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 29, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
Three new and beautiful cottages, (Swiss, French and Moresque styles,) together with about 56 acres of land, at Oyster Bay, Long Island, about 27 miles from City Hall, New-York. The cottages are built in the most substantial manner and fitted with every convenience conducive to comfort. The land will be sold in plots of from 2 to 5 acres, and so subdivided as to give each plot an eligible building site. As a Summer retreat Oyster Bay is one of the most delightful places in the vicinity of New-York, and to those fond of boating, bathing or fishing, particularly desirable. Maps at office of Auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF 64 LOTS ON 109TH AND 110TH STS., 9TH AND 10TH AVS., OPPOSITE THE NEW MORNING SIDE PARK—by order of the Trustees of the Leake and Watts Orphan House.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Trustees of the Leake and Watts Orphan House:
The entire block of land bounded by 109th and 110th sts., 9th and 10th avs. This property is diagonally opposite the New Morning Side Park, one block from the Central Park, and one and a half blocks from the new River Side Park and Grand Drive. These parks, together with the great improvements now in progress under the direction of, and contemplated by the Central Park Commissioners, all combine to render this property most attractive as an investment.
Maps may be had on application to the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
THE VALUABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE NATIONAL HALL AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 29, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
4TH-AV.—The four lots of land, with the substantial three-story building thereon, known as NATIONAL HALL, situate on the southwest corner of 4th-av. and 125th-st. The building was erected in the most substantial manner; on the first floor there are five stores; on the second there is a large Hall elegantly painted and frescoed, 85x.. feet, with reception rooms; on the third floor are additional reception rooms and large gallery. The mirrors, chandeliers, seats, carpets, chairs and piano, (cost $500) will be sold with the premises. The building will produce a net rental of about $9,000. Lots 100x99.11.
125TH-ST.—The first-class 2½-story frame house, filled in with brick, situate on the south side of 125th-st., commencing 100 feet west of 4th-av. The house is 22x55 feet, built in the most substantial manner, and has all the modern improvements and conveniences.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE PROPERTY ON BROOME-ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 29, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
BROOME-ST.—The two lots of land, with the two-story brick store and two-story frame dwelling thereon, situate on the north side of Broome-st., between Orchard and Ludlow sts., and known as Nos. 252 and 254. The store is sixty feet deep, and has been occupied for the past twenty-five years as a first-class grocery. Lot 38 feet 1¾ inches by 87 feet 6 inches.
Maps at office of auctioneers.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.
NOTICE.
ROBERT SOMERVILLE, AUCTIONEER, WILL OCCUPY THE OLD-ESTABLISHED SALESROOM, NO. 37 NASSAU-ST., ON AND AFTER MAY 1. CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.
ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, AT 10½ o'clock,
AT THE
ELEGANT RESIDENCE,
25th-st., Broadway and 5th-av.,
the entire contents of the above residence, consisting in part as follows: Velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, PARLOR, DINING-ROOM and CHAMBER FURNITURE, in great variety, pier and mantel mirrors, heavy lace and brocatel curtains, book-cases, wardrobes, hair mattresses, bolsters, pillows, bedding, &c.; china, glass and silver ware, together with a general assortment of kitchen furniture, cooking utensils, &c. A rare chance for dealers and others.
ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer, office No. 39 Nassau-st.; Art Gallery No. 82 5th-av.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.
AT NO. 109 WEST 47TH-ST., THURSDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock:
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of as follows: Velvet and Brussels carpets, rosewood parlor suites in figured brocatel and hair-cloth; pier and mantel mirrors, lace curtains and shades, chamber furniture, marble-top etagere, centre and side tables, bedsteads, sofas, cane-seat chairs, mattresses, pillows, bedding, &c., together with a large assortment of kitchen furniture, china, glass and cutlery, &c.
ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer, office No 39 Nassau-st.; Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.
AT NO. 161 WEST 23D-ST., TUESDAY, May 5, 10½ o'clock;
HANDSOME FURNITURE, ELEGANT ORNAMENTS, CARPETS, MIRRORS, OIL-PAINTINGS, CURTAINS, CHANDELIERS, DECORATIONS, &c., of the completely furnished private residence of Mr. Henry Vanschaick. Full particulars hereafter.
ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer; office No. 39 Nassau-st; Art Gallery No. 82 5th-av.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.
AT NO 267 WEST 37TH-ST.—WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, at 1 O'CLOCK.
ALL THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Velvet and Brussels carpets, mirrors, curtains, bedding, kitchen furniture, glass and crockery ware contained in the private residence as above. Remember the hour, 1 o'clock P. M.
ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer, office No. 39 Nassau-st.; Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.
AT NO. 37 WEST 32D-ST., WEDNESDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock,
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood and black walnut suites in crimson brocatel, reps and hair-cloth; lace curtains and cornice, pier and mantel mirrors, black walnut etagere, marble-top centre and side tables, mahogany dressing bureaus, bedsteads, dining chairs, extension table, hair mattresses, bedding, kitchen furniture, crockery, glassware, &c., &c.
ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer, office No. 39 Nassau-st.; Art Gallery, No. 82 5th av.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE WATER AND CHERRY-ST. PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 30, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:
WATER-ST.—The valuable four-story basement and sub-cellar brick store, No. 342 Water-st., north side, between James and Roosevelt sts., 24.9x63.10; lot, 24.9x66 feet.
WATER AND CHERRY STS.—The valuable four-story basement and sub-cellar brick building, No. 458 Water, through to No. 193 Cherry-st., near Peck-slip, and adjoining "Hecker's Mills," 25x120 feet, covering entire lot. Both leased until May 1, 1869.
Maps now ready at the Auctioneers' office, 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF NO. 41 FORSYTH-ST.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 30, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, by order of F. G. Rogers, executor of James Rogers, deceased:
FORSYTH-ST.—The valuable lot, with the two-story and attic brick front and rear buildings, No. 41 Forsyth-st., between Canal and Hester sts. Leased for four years from May 1, 1868, at $1,300 and water tax. Lot, 25x100.
Maps, &c., at auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., N. Y.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE OF AN UNDIVIDED HALF PART OF ABOUT TWENTY-NINE ACRES AT SOUTH ASTORIA AT AUCTION.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 30, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Executors of Charles Welsch, deceased:
SOUTH ASTORIA.—About 14½ acres, with streets included, situated about 1½ miles from either 34th-st. or Astoria Ferries, lying in different plots from one-half to one and a half acres; said land is well situated and is good ground with the exception of about four acres salt meadow. The whole will be sold in one parcel for cash, ten per cent. on day of sale, balance in ten days, when deeds will be delivered.
Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 29, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M. at the private residence, No. 54 West 11th-st., ebony and gilt parlor suite, black walnut parlor suite, centre and console tables, vases, lace curtains, chandeliers, bedsteads, bureaus, wardrobes, washstands, lounges, easy and arm chairs, mattresses, bolsters, pillows, Brussels carpets, oil-cloth and a general assortment of kitchen furniture. Catalogues now ready at the Auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.—Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office; Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway.
H. D. MINER & BARKER WILL REMOVE MAY 1 TO THEIR NEW AND SPACIOUS SALESROOM, NO. 8 CORTLANDT-ST., FOUR DOORS WEST OF BROADWAY, WHERE THEY WILL HOLD REGULAR WEEKLY SALES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF THOSE DESIRING TO REMOVE THEIR CHATTELS; AND WILL ALSO GIVE THEIR PERSONAL ATTENTION TO SALES OF FURNITURE AT THE RESIDENCE OF PARTIES DECLINING HOUSEKEEPING. CONSIGNMENTS OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE SOLICITED AND LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE.

By HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office; Art Gallery No. 845 Broadway.
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE R. CHOLWELL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Assignee's Sale.—Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., by order of the Court, the assignee will sell at auction, on the premises, No. 26 Maiden-lane, the fixtures of said store, being part of the assets of the abovenamed bankrupt, the stock of goods consisting of pocket-books, writing desks, card-cases, work-boxes, bankers' cases and fancy articles, will be sold at the auction rooms of H. D. MINER & BARKER, on the 12th day of May, of which due notice will be given.
Dated at New-York, the 20th day of April, 1868.
G. A. C. VAN BEUREN, Assignee.
MINER & BARKER, Auctioneers, No. 37 Nassau-st.

BY HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office—Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway.
ASSIGNEE SALE OF THE ESTATE OF GEORGE R. CHOLWELL, BANKRUPT,
HENRY D. MINER & BARKER will sell at auction, by order of assignee, the entire stock and fixtures of store No. 26 Maiden-lane. The fixtures will be sold on the premises on FRIDAY, May 1, at 10 o'clock, and the stock removed to our store, due notice of sale of which will be given.

JAMES CAGNEY, Auctioneer—Office 515 Washington-st.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at No. 26 Beach-st., opposite St. John's-square, comprising the furniture of the above four-story dwelling, 18 rooms, with extension, consists of mahogany and walnut parlor suites, French plate pier mirrors, Brussels, 3-ply and ingrain carpets, hall oil-cloths, wardrobes, mahogany and walnut bedsteads, marble-top bureaus and washstands, marble-top centre and side tables, fine hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, dining and kitchen furniture, &c.
Immediately after above, at 1 o'clock, at No. 222 Thompson-st., between Amity and 4th, genteel furniture of above three-story house, 16 rooms, consists of velvet, Brussels and 3-ply carpets, sofas and lounges in crimson reps, marble-top centre and side tables, walnut and mahogany bedsteads, enameled suites, curled hair mattresses, feather bolsters and pillows, bed linen, marble-top bureaus and washstands, wardrobes, sofas, chairs and rockers, lace curtains, all the dining and kitchen furniture, &c.

J. M. PHELPS, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—J. M. PHELPS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st., will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 29, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at No. 323 West 28th-st., the furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of rosewood and brocatelle parlor suites, centre tables, tete-a-tetes, elegant lace curtains, Brussels carpets, &c.; bedrooms in mahogany, a full and complete assortment; dining room in black walnut, consisting in part of black walnut extension table, buffet, &c., &c., with a full and complete assortment of dining room and kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues and further particulars at office of auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
FURNITURE SALES IN BROOKLYN.
BY JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO.
THURSDAY, April 30.
At 9 o'clock A. M., at 65 Joralemon-st., between Henry and Hicks.
Good mahogany, oak and chestnut marble top parlor, chamber and dining furniture, hatstand, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil cloths, &c.
SAME DAY.
At 9 o'clock A. M., at No. 238 Washington-st., between Johnson and Tillary.
A large assortment of parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, hair mattresses, bedding, Brussels and three-ply carpets, &c.
SAME DAY.
At 10 o'clock, A. M., corner Myrtle-av. and Hamilton-st., Brooklyn.
Rosewood parlor suite in green plush, fine pier and mantel mirrors, marble-top center-tables, two handsome walnut marble-top chamber sets, hair mattresses, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil cloths, walnut chairs, China dinner and tea sets, kitchen ware, &c.
SAME DAY.
At 11½ o'clock A. M.,
At No. 25 East Warren-st., between Court and Smith.
Mahogany secretary book case, mahogany parlor and walnut, mahogany and painted chamber furniture, Brussels and ingrain carpets, mattresses, kitchen ware, refrigerator.
SAME DAY.
At 1 o'clock P. M.,
In Bergen-st., second house, from the Clove Road, Brooklyn.
Furniture as good as new—fine rosewood cottage piano, rosewood parlor suite, walnut and enameled marble-top chamber sets, hair mattresses, oak marble-top hall stands, oak extension table, buffet, chairs, lounges, China glassware, kitchen ware, Brussels carpets, &c.
SAME DAY,
At 1 P. M., corner Court and President sts.,
Handsome furniture, carpets, &c.
SAME DAY,
At 4 o'clock P. M.,
At No. 229 Henry-st., between Atlantic and Pacific sts., Brooklyn,
A general assortment of parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, bedding, feather beds, carpets, &c.

JOHN H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF THE "PLACE SUGAR REFINERY."
J. H. DRAPER & CO. WILL SELL,
on TUESDAY, May 12, 1868,
at 12 o'clock noon,
AT THE EXCHANGE SALESROOMS, NO. 111 BROADWAY, BY ORDER OF FRANCIS SKIDDY, ESQ., ASSIGNEE IN BANKRUPTCY:
The eight-story brick building No. 380 South-st., known as the "PLACE SUGAR REFINERY," 70 feet front, 149 feet deep, extending through to Front-st., with all the machinery and appurtenances of a sugar refinery in complete running order, and capable of turning out 1,500 barrels of sugar a week. Also, dock privileges and storehouse on the north side of Front-st., adjoining the refinery, built on leased ground, with unexpired lease. Also, a complete stock of boneblack, supposed to be about 500,000 pounds. For further information apply on the premises, until day of sale, to A. B. THORBURN.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer,
WILL SELL, ON THURSDAY,
April 30, at 1½ o'clock, at No. 55 West 17th-st.,
The elegant furniture and billiard table contained in said house, consisting of
rich ebony and gold parlor suites, cabinets, etagere, pedestals, centre-tables, ottomans,
made to order by Pottier.
Six elegant Paris clocks, candelabras and bronzes,
Rosewood billiard table, marble bed,
made to order by Phelan, and well seasoned.
Rosewood piano, made by Boardman & Gray,
Brocatel, damask and lace curtains,
Velvet, Wilton and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths and rugs,
Mirrors, chandeliers, and engravings,
Oak dining-table, buffet, chairs, and lounges,
Armoire-a-glace, bedsteads, bureaus,
Library, card, and dressing-tables, lounges,
made to order by Hutchins.
Fine china and glassware.
Also, a general assortment of bedroom and kitchen furniture with which the sale will commence.

LARGE SALE OF CLOTHING, CAMP AND GARRISON EQUIPAGE.
DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14, 1868.
WILL BE SOLD at public auction, on TUESDAY, May 5, under the supervision of Capt. D. G. THOMAS, M. S. K., at Depot of Army Clothing, Armory-square, this City, commencing at 10 A. M., the following described CLOTHING, &c., to wit:

15,000 pairs Bootees, hand-sewed.		62,000	Knapsacks.
		17,000	Canteens.
3,000	Trowsers, foot.	10,000	Metallic Shoulder Scales.
1,500	Trowsers, m't'd.		
12,873	Sack Coats, unlined.	6,300	Camp Kettles.
31,816	Felt Hats.	32,000	Mess Pans.
22,000	Hat Cords.	7,859	Ax Slings.
17,000	Leather Stocks.	1,561	Pick Slings.
2,339	Leather Leggings.	2,456	Hatchet Slings.
3,351	Linen Leggings.	4,000	Pickaxes.
30,030	yards Worsted Lace.	7,000	Pick Handles.

918 Hospital, Wall and Common Tents and Flies, (worn.)
About 50,000 N. C. Officers' Chevrons, Badges, &c.
About 250,000 numbers and letters. 600 Wall-Tent Poles. 19,950 Common Poles, &c.
Lot of Tent Pins, all sizes. &c.
Terms—Cash, in Government funds.
Every purchaser will be required to make a cash deposit on the day of sale.
Catalogues will be furnished on application.
By order of the Quartermaster-General.
J. C. McFERRAN,
Deputy Quartermaster-General,
Brevet Brigadier-General, U. S. A.

W. A. CARTER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE.—FARM-WAGONS, CARTS, buggy, carriage, furniture, chairs, oak lumber, forges, harness, large variety of other articles, THURSDAY, No. 219 West 39th-st., near 7th-ave.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE,
No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square, GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits pupils of all ages for business or college. Progress rapid and terms reasonable.

PACKARD'S
ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL
FOR
YOUNG MEN AND BOYS,
No. 937 Broadway, and No. 161 5th-av.,
corner of 22d-st.
The design of this School is to afford facilities for Thorough Training in English Branches, preparatory to entering upon professional studies or business. Special pains will be taken with boys from ten years old upward. The new system of "Object Teaching" will be applied, under the direction of an accomplished teacher. A short session of nine weeks will commence on MONDAY, May 4. Terms moderate. Call or send for circular.
S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

IRVINGTON INSTITUTE,
Irvington, on the Hudson, 25 miles from New-York, a French, English and Classical Family Boarding School for Boys. The course of studies embraces all the ordinary English branches and the modern languages, which are taught practically. The French is the language of the school. For circular address
A. BOURSAUD, Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
NORWALK, CONN.
C. M. SELLECK, Principal.
The Summer session of this School will commence on the second WEDNESDAY of May next, and continue until October.

BUSINESS WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, &c.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, teach book-keeping practically; they also remove stiffness, cramping or trembling, and give an elegant business style of writing; open day and evening all Summer.

DR. RICHARDS' INSTITUTE FOR 12 boys, on the Prussian method, on a splendid farm at Shrub Oak, Westchester County, N. Y., five miles east of Peekskill; two hours from City. For circulars address the Principal.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE, HAVERSTRAW, N. Y., LAVALETTE WILSON, A. M., Principal. —A boarding-school for fifteen boys; location beautiful; terms moderate.

A LADY TEACHES BEGINNERS WRITing and drawing, a thorough, rapid method, at pupil's residence for $10 per quarter; good references. Address INSTRUCTION, Station E.

SEWARD INSTITUTE—FOR BOYS, FLORIDA, Orange County, N. Y.: number limited to 25, Institution endowed. Terms, $150 for twenty weeks.
T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y. A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Next session will open May 4. For circulars address the Principal.

FOR SALE—WITH FURNITURE, APPARATUS, &c., the sole interest in a young ladies' school in this City; long established and in a prosperous condition. Address R. H. B., Box No. 4,326 Post-office.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL French and English School, No. 212 5th-av, corner 26th-st.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE.—TERM opens April 6. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal, Claverack, Columbia County, New-York.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 11 East 49th-st.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY, Perth Amboy, N. J. E. CLEVELAND, A. M., Principal.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, DANbury, Conn. F. J. JACKSON, A. M., Principal.

TEACHERS.

TO PRINCIPALS OF FEMALE COLLEGES.—A gentleman wishes (for the next scholastic year) the position of Professor of Modern Languages in a prosperous female institution. Having had many years of experience in teaching languages, is fully qualified for such a situation; he will invest $1,500; unquestionable references given and required. Address PROFESSOR, Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

FRENCH LESSONS.—AN EXPERIENCED young Professor of distinguished education, lately arrived from Paris, and speaking English fluently, desires a few private lessons; residence vicinity 23d-st. and 5th-av.; would also wish to make arrangements with an institution; best City references. Address X., Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG LADY, ACCUSTOMED TO tuition, who understands the rudiments of French and music; also the branches of good English education, desires a situation as resident governess. Address J. A., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

A FRENCH LADY TEACHER DESIRES to find a situation at a boarding-school in New-York or environs. Address Miss A. D., Post-office Box No. 3,364.

DENTISTRY.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH INSERTED IN the best manner. Terms and prices to suit all. Ladies who wish to avoid exorbitant prices for dental work will find it to their advantage to call before engaging work elsewhere. To persons whose means are limited, a deduction will be made.
No. 235 6th-av., New-York, No. 933 Arch-st., and No. 103 North 10th-st., Philadelphia.
DR. CHARLES A. WHITE,
Manufacturer and Inserter of Artificial Teeth.

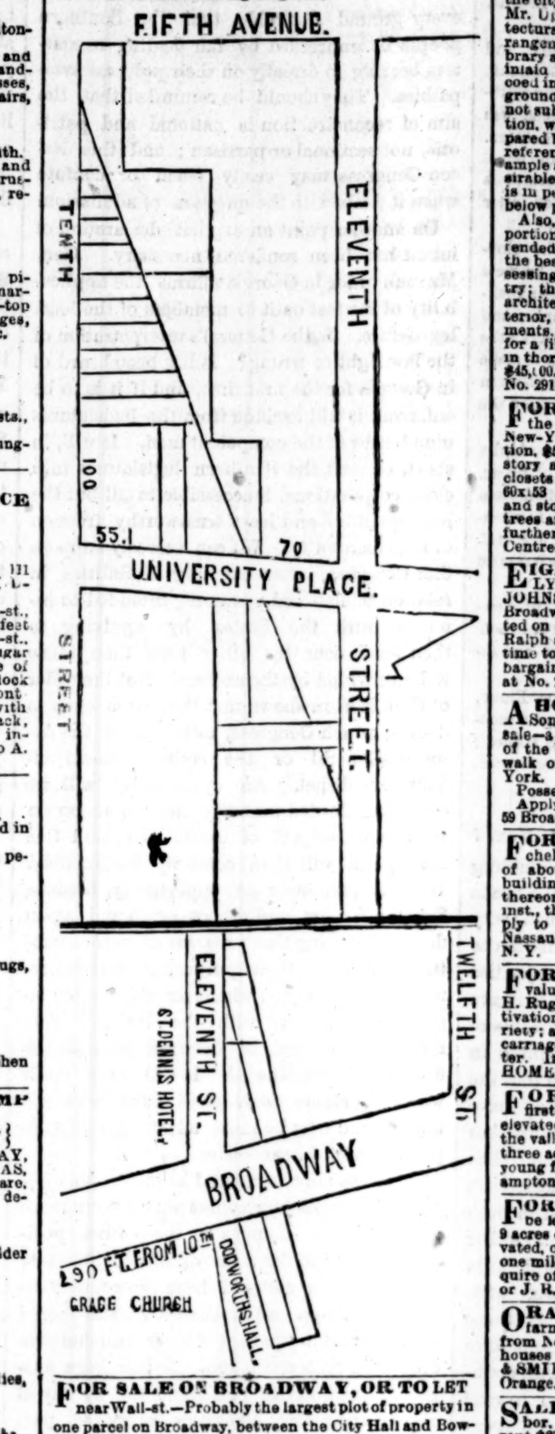
COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the manner most approved by the medical profession, do nothing but EXTRACT TEETH, and they certainly do that WITHOUT PAIN—so 20,000 patients testify. See their names at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

ASTROLOGY.

165 BOWERY.—MME. WIDGER, CLAIRvoyant, tells all you want to know—sickness, losses, numbers, medicines for all diseases, &c.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

JAMES M. MILLER
Will sell at auction on
WEDNESDAY,
April 29,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,
Under the direction of D. P. Ingraham, Jr., Esq., Referee:
VALUABLE PROPERTY ON
FIFTH-AVENUE,
BROADWAY,
UNIVERSITY-PLACE,
10TH AND 11TH STS.,
as shown in the following diagram:



FOR SALE ON BROADWAY, OR TO LET near Wall-st.—Probably the largest plot of property in one parcel on Broadway, between the City Hall and Bowling-green, being in measurement about six and one-half City lots; located at the southeast corner of Broadway and Exchange-place, and on New-st.; offered by direction of the executors of Asa Fitch, deceased, to close the estate. This property is now offered at a large reduction of price heretofore asked; if not sold by 1st of May will be rented for business purposes; terms of credit reasonable, or all cash. To new boards or banking institutions. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST PERFECT and complete brown-stone dwellings, with carpets, oil cloths and gas fixtures, and, if desired, the entire furniture; built by day's work by the owner; possession immediately. Apply on the premises, second house east of 2d-av., north side of 84th-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE NORTH SIDE OF 58TH-st., between 8th-av. and Broadway, one remaining newly finished first-class four-story brown-stone house, 20 by 50; terms easy. Apply to B. SMITH, No. 220 West 29th-st.

FOR SALE, 5TH-AV., MURRAY HILL—A brown-stone front house, first class in all respects and in perfect order, elegantly furnished, with or without furniture. For permits apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON 47TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs., a three-story brown-stone house. Apply to WM. H. HUME, No. 127 Clinton-place.

FOR SALE—THREE FIRST-CLASS HOUSES, Nos. 11, 13 and 15 East 42d-st. Inquire of JOHN SNIFFEN, on the premises.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A BLOCK OF GROUND IN THE 8th Ward of the City of Brooklyn, bounded by 3d and 4th avs., 26th and 27th sts., it comprises 56 lots; it is tastefully laid out; all kinds of fruit and shade trees, and has a large brick building and other houses upon it; would make an excellent pleasure garden; convenient to three car routes; from the buildings can be had a fine view of the bay and surrounding scenery. For terms, which will be made easy, apply to the owner, WILLIAM HATFIELD, 3d-av., near 24th-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TWO LARGE four-story stores, Nos. 66 and 68 Water-st., Brooklyn, between Fulton and Main-st. Ferries; one 28x96 and one 28x133; suitable for storage or manufacturing purposes; recently built in the strongest and most substantial manner; steam-power can be had if required; immediate possession. Inquire of J. LODER, No. 79 Cedar-st., New-York, or of Mr. WHEATLEY, corner of Water and Dock sts., Brooklyn.

BARGAINS.—GREAT BARGAINS MAY BE EXpected at JOHNSON & MILLER'S sale on WEDNESDAY, April 29, at Exchange Salesroom. A large number of valuable lots, located near those sold last week in the Eighteenth Ward, Brooklyn, which the auctioneers have not had time to advertise, will positively be sold. This will be a fine opportunity to purchase cheap lots. Maps will be ready on TUESDAY, at No. 25 Nassau-st.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—NEAR WALL-ST. and Fulton Ferries; large three-story brick house, extra well built, all improvements and in fine order; price $15,500; one-third cash.
W. H. COWL, No. 41 Pine-st.

SPLENDID BROOKLYN CORNER LOTS at auction by JOHNSON & MILLER on THURSDAY, April 30, in various parts of Brooklyn. Secure maps at No. 25 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FULLY FURNished, a large brown-stone front, high-stoop house, with stable on rear of lot, all in perfect order; lot, 25x170 feet. Apply to J. S. CALDWELL, No. 130 Pearl-st., New-York, or No. 95 West Warren-st., Brooklyn.

TOMPKINS-AV. AND STOCKTON-ST., BROOKLYN.—Two choice lots on Southeast corner at auction by JOHNSON & MILLER on THURSDAY, April 30. Maps ready at No. 25 Nassau-st.

WYCKOFF-ST., ONE BLOCK FROM PROSPECT PARK.—Desirable lots at auction on THURSDAY, April 30. Obtain maps of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st.

THE OPPORTUNITY FOR MEN OF moderate means to secure cheap and desirable Brooklyn lots at JOHNSON & MILLER'S great sale on THURSDAY, April 30. Secure maps at No. 25 Nassau-st. Examine property and attend sale.

JOHNSON & MILLER'S MAPS FOR THE great sale of 200 Brooklyn lots for THURSDAY, April 30, are now ready and may be had at 25 Nassau-st.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE
is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservato of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., manufacturers of the MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS, fifty styles, $110 to $1,000 each; also, METROPOLITAN ORGANS; also, MASON & HAMLIN PORTABLE ORGANS, $75 to $225 each, offer the best assortment of organs in the country. Organs to rent or for sale, payable by quarter yearly installments. Warerooms No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

HAZELTON BROS.
OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE
PIANO-FORTES,
With Full Iron Frame and Agraffe Treble.
Factory and Warerooms, Nos. 147 and 149 Greene-st., corner of Houston-st.

NEW PATENT PIANOS.
RAVEN & BACON, (established 1829,) manufacturers of pianos. Warerooms No. 644 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st., New-York.

WATERS' PREMIUM PIANOS—WITH iron frame, overstrung bass and agraffe bridge. Melodeons, Parlor, Church and Cabinet Organs, the best manufactured; warranted for six years. 100 pianos, melodeons, and organs of six first-class makers, at low prices for cash, or one-fifth cash and the balance in monthly installments, for rent, and rent money applied if purchased. Second-hand instruments at great bargains. Illustrated catalogue mailed. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & CO.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND second-hand, grand, square and upright pianos to let, and sold on installments. L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND second-hand pianos at greatly reduced prices on account of removal May 1. BLOOMFIELD & OTIS, Manufacturers, No. 678 Broadway.

AS MANUFACTURERS OF PIANO-FORTES, JENNYS & SON, No. 233 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs., fairly excel all their competitors, while in price their instruments are the most reasonable.

PIANOS.—TWENTY-FIVE SECOND-HAND piano-fortes, of various makers, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 652 Broadway. Pianos to rent.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
No. 26 PINE-ST.,
Offer for sale at Greenville, Bergen Point, Roselle, Westfield, Plainfield, Somerville, Whitehouse, and at all points on the line of the
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY,
houses, lots, country seats and farms. We offer no property that we have not thoroughly examined. Descriptive lists just issued, complete with time tables, maps and detailed descriptions of the towns and villages and the property we are offering for sale.

AT NEWARK, N. J.—FOR SALE, ONE OF the most complete and desirable RESIDENCES in the city, built ten years since under the supervision of Mr. Upjohn, and combining the results of the best architectural skill in every detail of construction and arrangement; hall and staircase in oak throughout; library and dining-room trimmed in walnut, with richly inlaid floor; double walls, with brick partitions, frescoed in the best style—the whole laid in cement; the grounds are elevated, commanding an extensive view not subject to obstruction, and are in the best condition, with grapery in full bearing, and laid out and prepared by a competent landscape gardener, with special reference to the wants of a first-class property; stables ample and well arranged; location in every respect desirable, and surroundings of the best class; the whole is in perfect order and condition, and is offered much below present cost of construction; price $60,000.
Also, a strictly first-class PROPERTY, in a retired portion of the city, on high ground, affording an extended and uninterrupted view, with surroundings of the best character, two blocks from horse cars, and possessing the combined attractions of the city and country; the house, constructed under the direction of an architect of the highest repute, is imposing in its exterior, spacious, modern in appearance and arrangements, and complete in all the appointments requisite for a liberal establishment; the grounds are ample and in thorough condition, with fruit, shrubbery, &c.; price $45,000. Apply to E. N. MILLER, Real Estate Broker, No. 291 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—ELIZABETH CITY, N. J., NEAR the depot, 45 minutes from the foot of Liberty-st., New-York; 45 trains daily each way; yearly commutation, $55—A frame house, well built, 21x55 feet; two-story and basement: 10 rooms and cellar; plenty of closets; furnace, water and gas; spacious verandah; lot 60x153 feet; situation elevated; well graded, drained and stocked with young fruit trees and bushes, shade trees and roses; price, $10,000; part can remain. For further particulars, inquire of C. HUGHES, No. 207 Centre-st., New-York.

EIGHTEENTH WARDERS, (BROOKLYN,) look out for a sale of lots in your locality by JOHNSON & MILLER, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY, April 29. They are located on different parts of the Grand Boulevard, Grove and Ralph sts. As the owners have not given the auctioneers time to advertise them properly, they may sell at great bargains. Maps will be ready after 1 o'clock THIS DAY, at No. 25 Nassau-st.

A HOUSE AND ONE ACRE OF LAND AT Somerville, on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, for sale—a brick house containing ten rooms, located in one of the best positions in Somerville, within ten minutes walk of the depot, one and a half hours from New-York. Price $5,000.
Possession can be had immediately.
Apply to A. D. HOPE, Hope Express Company, No. 59 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT NEW-ROchelle, on the banks of the Sound, a first-class place of about 20 acres; two-story double house with outbuildings; also a dock and shore front, with buildings thereon. Should the property not be sold by the 20th inst., the whole or part will be let at a low figure. Apply to CYRUS LAWTON, Counselor-at-Law, No. 134 Nassau-st., or DAVID HARRISON, New-Rochelle, N. Y.

FOR SALE AT POUGHKEEPSIE—A valuable property, the late residence of Hon. Chas. H. Ruggles, containing 9 acres of ground in high cultivation, covered with forest trees and fruit of every variety; a large well-built house, verandahs, greenhouse, carriage-house, stable, &c.; gas, furnace, excellent water. If not sold, it will be rented furnished. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN NORTHAMPTON, MASS., A first-class residence, buildings all new, and on an elevated situation, commanding an extensive view of the valley of the Connecticut River. There are nearly three acres of excellent ground, with an abundance of young fruit trees. Inquire of ENOS PARSONS, Northampton.

FOR SALE—AT GREENWICH, CONN, OR WILL be let if not sold, a very desirable large house, with 9 acres of land; house filled in with brick; location elevated, overlooking a beautiful country and the Sound; one mile from New-York and New-Haven Railroad. Inquire of W. K. MEAD, No. 79 Cedar-st., Room No. 13, or J. R. SACKET, No. 41 Warren-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 43 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

SALE OR TO LET—AT HUNTINGTON HARbor, L. I., house, 26 rooms, partly furnished, 8 acres, rent $600; house 13 rooms, furnished, $400; unfurnished $300. Stables, bath-house, gardens, fruit and shade trees. Boat and cars daily. Inquire at No. 85 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn.

FARM FOR SALE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—210 acres, with mansion and farm-houses, barns, and all necessary outbuildings, situate about two miles from Williams bridge; fine view of Long Island Sound. Apply at No. 170 William-st. No agents need apply.

A FARM OF 72 ACRES, AT CRAWFORD, on Central Railroad of New-Jersey, 16 miles from New-York; elevated land, fronting on a wide, rapid, running stream; old-fashioned buildings; will be sold very much less than value, $12,000. A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BROTHER, No. 26 Pine-st.

NORTH RIVER COUNTRY SEAT—ON Manhattan Island, for sale; house, stable, &c.; first-class, with magnificent view of the river; grounds about one acre; distant from Chambers-st. eight miles—from Central Park one and a quarter miles. Apply to ROBERT A. HAGGERTY & CO., No. 11 Pine-st.

A FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE WITH STOCK AND FARMING UTENSILS FOR SALE.—A bargain—5½ laid out in garden and fruit; neat house; 2 barns; 2½ miles from Jersey City; ½ mile from depot. A. SERGEANT, No. 21 Wall-st.

CLARENDON HOUSE—NYACK, N. Y. TO let on very favorable terms; 35 rooms, barn, three acres; beautifully situated near the river. Apply to R. P. EELLS, Nyack, or W. F. GOODWIN, No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON LONG Island, a double two-story house, barn, &c., with about 4½ acres of land, 5 miles from New-York; stages pass the door; 15 minutes' walk from depot. Rent $500. Apply to DANIEL TALMAGE, No. 108 Water-st.

PLAINFIELD—NEW-JERSEY CENTRAL RAILROAD.—For sale, a new house and stable, finished in hard wood, in the best manner, by day's work; 13 rooms, wide hall; situation first class. Apply at No. 113 Liberty-st., between 10 and 12.

AT EAST ORANGE, N. J., NEAR DEPOT—For sale or to let, possession immediately, two splendid places. For description apply to S. B. LEWIS, No. 522 Water-st., New-York; or at the Station, for M. B. WALLACE.

FOR SALE—ONE HOUR FROM THE CITY BY railroad, one house of 12 rooms, with 2 acres of land; also one house, 8 rooms, with 3 acres of land. Apply, for two days, in the Trunk-store, corner of Union square and Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—FROM MAY 1.—A gentleman and wife, or two or three single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board in a private family and pleasant location at moderate rates; only two minutes from depot. Address E. P. W., Hackensack, N. J.

SUMMER BOARD AT CLAVERACK, Columbia County, N. Y., three miles from Hudson, from July 6 to Sept. 9. ALONZO FLACK.

SUMMER RESORTS.

HEATH HOUSE,
SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SPRINGS,
New-Jersey,
opens 15th of June with terms reduced. For particulars, route, &c., address S. T. COZZENS.

FAIRFIELD HOUSE NOW OPEN.—Finest bathing on the Sound; healthy climate; splendid drives; only two hours from New-York via New-Haven Railroad. P. D. CARRIQUE.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Commissioners of the Central Park, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Seventy-fifth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.—The Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, in the name and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York—pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to the powers and duties of the Commissioners of the Central Park," passed April 4, 1866, and of the Act entitled "An Act to alter the map or plan of certain portions of the City, of New-York, and for the laying out and improvement of the same," passed April 24, 1867, hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court, in the First Judicial District of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Saturday, the sixteenth day of May, 1868, at the opening of the Court, on that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the above entitled matter: that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Seventy-fifth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, as laid out by Commissioners of the Central Park, in the City of New-York.
RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated New-York, April 22, 1868.

MARBLE MANTELS.

THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY,
Manufacturers of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,
BILLIARD TABLE BEDS,
PLUMBERS' SLABS,
Cisterns, Baths, Sinks and shelving of all kinds.
MARBLEIZED SLABS
for piers, tables, bureaus, what-nots, &c.
Wainscoting and paneling for rooms and halls. Every description of slate work made to order. The trade supplied on favorable terms.
ELEAZER JONES, Manager,
Middle Granville, N. Y.,
Warehouse, No. 40 West 18th-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels, of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS—IN GREAT VARIEties, at reduced prices, at S. KLABER'S manufactory, No. 32 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. B. STEWART, 605 6th-av. bet. 35th and 36th sts.

REMOVALS.

HENRY D. MINER & BARKER WILL remove MAY 1, to their new and spacious Salesroom No. 8 Cortlandt-st., 4 doors west of Broadway, where they will sell by auction general merchandise, and are prepared to make advances on same.

STATIONERY.

BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY, JOB PRINTING.—FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane, solicit orders for anything in their line. Superior quality and moderate prices.

OFFICE FIXTURES WANTED.—PARties having good second-hand office partitions to dispose of cheap may address Post-office Box No. 3,322.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

COTTAGE ON LONG ISLAND.
An unfurnished cottage to let, to a small family, at Roslyn, Long Island, about twenty miles from town, within a few minutes' walk of the steamboat landing, and not far from the railway station.
Apply in the counting-room of the *Evening Post*, No. 41 Nassau-st., New-York.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT FOR RENT.—Will be leased for one or more years, the family residence of the late Thomas H. Leggett, in the village of Flushing, L. I. The dwelling is a large two-story double house, with wing attached. The grounds are ample and richly ornamented, comprising over six acres, with large gardens, lawns, &c., a good barn, carriage-house, work-shop, hennery, icehouse, and in fact all the surroundings of a first-class private residence. The furniture will also be let with the place, and early possession given. With best of schools, churches and society, and easy access to the City, this offers a rare opportunity to a gentleman of leisure or business. Apply to J. F. FRANKLIN, No. 112 Broadway, New-York.

COUNTRY SEATS TO LET OR FOR SALE, beautifully situated at North Belleville, near Boiling Spring, and Rutherford Park, N. J.—An Italian villa, partly furnished, containing 18 rooms; 40 acres, with necessary outbuildings, sloping lawn and water-front; rent $1,800. Also, a beautiful place of ten acres, with cottage, 12 rooms, fruit, shrubbery and fine old forest-trees, private water-front, with good bathing, boating and fishing; communication with Wall-st. within an hour; rent $900. Apply at the St. Denis Hotel, Room No. 35, between 9 and 11 A. M. or 7 and 9 P. M.

TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE BEAUTIfully located on the shore of Prince's Bay; house containing nineteen rooms; stable, carriage-house, &c.; a large garden with abundance of fruit; can be rented with or without fifty acres of well cultivated land with a large apple and quince orchard; within three-quarters of a mile of Pleasant Plains Station; trains leave nearly every hour during the day for New-York. Address SAMUEL J. VAIL, Prince's Bay Post-office, L. I., or Pleasant Plains Station.

TO LET—14 AND 19 ST. MARKS-PL., 3-ST. H. S.
No. 21 Clinton-place, near Broadway, four-story h. s.
No. 101 Lexington-av., cottage, &c., two-story h. s.
No. 52 Crosby-st., two-story and attic high-stoop.
No. 151 East 27th-st., three-story, &c., high-stoop.
No. 10 4th-st., near Broadway.
No. 859 Broadway second and third floors.
Nos. 48 and 50 Cortlandt-st., floors.
Nos. 5 and 7 William-st., offices.
Apply at No. 192 Broadway from 11 to 12, or at No. 147 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—AT NEWARK, N. J., COUNTRY SEAT of 35 acres, on the east bank of the Passaic, one mile from Newark, adjoining the estate of the late Gen. Phil. Kearney. House, 14 or 15 rooms; situated on high ground, commanding an extended view of the Passaic and surrounding country; large lawn, finely shaded, with requisite outbuildings; neighborhood most desirable. Rent, $1,200 per annum. Possession May 1. Apply to E. N. MILLER, Real Estate Broker, No. 291 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

AT RYE, N. Y.—AN ELEGANT FURNISHED country seat to let for the Summer or ensuing year; house contains 11 rooms above basement, with stable, carriage and coachman's house; situated on high ground; commanding a fine view of Long Island Sound; half a mile from depot and steamboat landing; five acres of ground, with large made garden, choice fruit and shade trees; rent for the season, $1,500. Apply to CHARLES LEFLER, No. 42 Clinton-place, or E. TUTTLE, on the premises.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, FOR THE YEAR OR Summer, the Morris Mansion, situated on an elevation sloping to the Harlem River, and adjoining the Southern Boulevard, within a quarter mile of the Iron Bridge, and accessible at all hours of the day or night by four different means of communication. The house is in complete order and well furnished; good water privileges and fine view. Apply to LEWIS B. or FRANK G. BROWN, No. 58 Broadway.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED OR FURNISHED; IN the very best style, a residence in Morrisania, eight minutes from depot; brick house, 28x50, 12 rooms frescoed in oil, (cupola;) stable, (4 stalls,) coach-house and coachman's room; one acre of ground, handsome walks, all kinds of fruit; nine trains from City daily; neighborhood private and strictly first-class. Apply to A. P. SMITH & BRO., No. 1,304 Broadway.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY SEAT with 10 acres, in Rye township, within a few minutes' drive of either Rye or Portchester depots, on the New Haven Railroad; house large, 18 rooms, all modern improvements; grounds in best order; fine stables and carriage-house, &c.; splendid view of the Sound; will be let partly furnished if desired. Apply to WM. JOHNSTON, No. 39 7th-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A LARGE DOUBLE house, with garden, lawn, carriage-house and stable, and three acres of pasture, in the town of Yonkers, 1½ miles from Williamsbridge, and half a mile from Woodlawn Station, Harlem Railroad; half an hour from 26th-st.; will be let for the season or by the year. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 165 Front-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE "HAMILTON Grange," built by Gen. Hamilton, a fine residence at 145th-st., on Kingsbridge-road; 13 rooms, kitchen, dairy, gas and water throughout; 33 acres of land, gardens, gardener's house, coach-house and stable, all in good order. For permits apply to A. P. SMITH & BRO., No. 1,304 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—FOR ONE YEAR OR more, a nice brick house, high stone stoop, containing 14 rooms, with all modern improvements, in good order. Carpets and furniture for sale, if desired, cheap. Rent $1,500 to a careful family. Inquire on the premises, No. 250 West 37th-st., near 8th-av., from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

FARM TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER OR TILL November next; possession immediately; the farm is 100 acres, four miles from Summit, N. J., an hour's ride on Morris and Essex Railroad; numerous buildings, good house and abundance of fruit, &c.; room for a large family, and exceedingly healthy; daily mail stage from Summit Depot passes by the farm.
PRESCOTT & SON, No. 75 Chambers-st.

TO LET—AT SPUYTEN DUYVIL, THIRTY minutes by Hudson River Railroad, and five minutes from depot, a handsome furnished house, with all modern improvements, carriage-house and stable, and 1¼ acres of ground, finely situated. Apply at the office of Pennsylvania Coal Company, No. 111 Broadway.

TO LET—IN WESTCHESTER, 10 MINUTES' walk from Fordham Depot, a small house of six rooms, with stable, (4 stalls,) carriage-house, hennery, garden, beautiful lawn, fruit-trees, &c. Terms $300 per annum. Apply to L. H. MACE, No. 111 East Houston-st.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET—BEAUTIFULLY situated at North Bellville, near Boiling Spring and Rutherford Park, N. J.—An Italian villa, partly furnished, containing 18 rooms, 40 acres, with necessary outbuildings, sloping lawn, and water front. Apply at St. Denis Hotel, Room 44, from 9 to 11 A.M., or 7 to 9 P.M.

TO LET—A PRETTY LITTLE COTTAGE, partly furnished, suitable for a small family, situated on 9th-av., in the village of Mount Vernon; rent $500; possession May 1. Apply to J. O. STEVENS, Mount Vernon, or FRANCIS H. DYKERS, No. 44 Wall-st., New-York.

AT SUMMIT, N. J.—ONE HOUR BY RAIL from the City, a new and desirable house, containing twelve rooms, large pantries, range, furnace, &c.; location elevated; fine view; only three minutes' walk from the depot. Apply to W. J. COCHRAN, No. 895 Broadway, or to J. BONNEL, Esq., at Summit.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—FORTY-FIVE MINutes from New-York.—To let for the Summer, furnished house, 10 rooms, barn, garden planted, pleasant and shaded grounds, opposite Englewood House, three minutes' walk from depot. Apply to RIPLEY & CO., No. 244 Pearl-st., or WM. HALL & SON, 543 Broadway.

TO LET—AT MANHATTANVILLE, WITHIN one minute's walk of 8th-av. cars, the upper part of a house; house has fine grounds; stable and vegetable garden if desired; rent reasonable to a responsible tenant. For terms, &c., address A. B. C., Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

TO LET—A NEAT COUNTRY HOUSE, CONsisting of nine rooms; marble mantels; house newly papered and in thorough order; convenient to depot; possession immediately; rent $550. Apply to WILLIAM G. LENT, Tremont, opposite depot.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—ON 131TH-st., Harlem, near 5th-av.; the house is three-story high-stoop brown-stone, and handsomely furnished; $175 per month. Apply only to ROBERT A. HAGGERTY & CO., No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR RENT OR SALE—PLEASANT, ROOMY, mansard roof house, extensive grounds of several years' growth, at Ridgewood, New-Jersey, one hour from City; abundance of fruit, &c.; delightful climate; healthy; no mosquetoes. Address Box No. 5, 887 P. O.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, 20 MINUTES FROM Fulton Ferry, high-stoop house; gas, water, second story, 4 rooms, $30 per month; basements, first and third stories, 8 rooms, $45 per month. Inquire of F. J. BEAN, No. 15 John-st., New-York.

TO LET—FOUR-STORY STONE FRONT, fully furnished, on West 34th-st., cheap; also some others, from $1,000 to $1,600; parts of houses and floors. J. E. HATCH, No. 375 9th-av.

FAIRMOUNT.—A PART OF A LARGE COTtage to let to a small family; fine high healthy location; flag walk; ten minutes from Harlem Railroad, Tremont Station. Inquire of E. SEARS, No. 48 Beekman-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE LARGE DOUBLE HOUSE, NO. 179 Waverley-place; also, at Yonkers, furnished, an elegant mansion and six acres of ground.
E. BLOOMER, No. 86 Cedar-st.

TO LET—HOUSE, BARN, AND TWO-THIRDS acre of land overlooking Morrisania; fruit of all kinds; five minutes' walk from depot. WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A FIRST-class three-story brown-stone house, high stoop, in West 47th-st., fully furnished, to let for one or two years. Inquire at No. 197 Broadway, Room No. 19.

FORT HAMILTON RESIDENCE—TO LET, on river bank, near steamboat landing, 13 rooms. Photographic picture at H. & J. HOPKINS, No. 140 Reade-st.

TO LET—PART OF HOUSE NO. 289 4TH-AV., between 21st and 22d sts.—three floors, together or separate; bath and gas; good location for any light business.

TO LET—BROOKLYN—NO. 104 RYERSON-ST., genteel three-story extension dwelling; gas, water, range, heater, good order and neighborhood; also, nice lower part. Apply on premises; $600, $800, $700.

A HOUSE TO LET—NO. 325 EAST 41ST-ST., near 2d-av.; stone front; all improvements; three stories, high basement; in good order. Apply this day to owner on premises from 12 to 2 o'clock. Rent $1,300.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED COTTAGE UP THE Housatonic Valley; beautiful and shady grounds, barn, icehouse, &c. Address Box No. 6,050 Post-office, New-York.

TO LET—A PLEASANT FLOOR, CONSISTING of five rooms, with water and gas, to a small family; rent reasonable to a good tenant. Apply at 423 West 47th-st.

FLOORS TO LET—FOUR ROOMS EACH, gas and water, $25, in new house No. 417 10th-av., between 36th and 37th sts. Inquire on premises 4 to 6 P. M. Also, floors Nos. 446 and 448 West 19th-st., $20.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR NO. 162 WEST 46TH-st., furnished; rent $75 per month. Apply from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. on the premises. Ring twice.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS, NO 20 Union-place, corner of East 15th-st. Apply at the bank on the premises.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO gentlemen, at No. 107 East 28th-st., near 4th-av.; breakfast if required; references.

TO LET—IN BERGEN, 15 MINUTES BY HORSE cars from Jersey City Ferry, a fine three-story house and stable; rent $450. Apply at No. 308 West-st.

THIRD STORY TO LET—NO. 333 EAST 23d-st., seven rooms, gas, water closet, high stoop, good neighborhood; rent $40.

RENT $1,300.—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone house in 78th-st., near 4th-av. R. WILLIAMSON, President Bull's Head Bank.

FINE ACCOMMODATION FOR HOUSEkeeping at No. 214 West 28th-st. Call and examine; house newly furnished.

REDUCED RENT.—TO LET, AN ELEGANT brown-stone house on 78th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Inquire of E. C. KOERNER, No. 159 West-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.,
A fine residence, with 14 acres of land, to let or for sale. The house is well furnished, 15 rooms beside bath-room, &c., fine garden, large and small fruits in very great abundance, including apple orchard, large stable and carriage-room; icehouse filled, gardener's cottage and other necessary outbuildings. Possession immediately. A gardener now upon the place. Address or apply to SPENCER TRASK, at office of H. G. Marquand, No. 43 Wall-st.

A DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale—house and outbuildings, large and commodious, located in a village of thirty families; public and private schools, Post-office and religious advantages, 63 miles from New-York City; railroad and steamboat communication; ¾ mile from Long Island Sound, of which it commands an extensive view; 1¼ miles from harbor; improved land, 20 acres stocked with fruit and ornamental trees, yielding 15 tons hay, 150 bushels corn, 100 bushels oats, &c.; wood abundant and cheap; all communications promptly attended to. Address
C. H. KING, Miller's Place, Long Island.
Refers to N. T. Swezey, No. 176 South-st., or Joseph N. King, No. 10 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

ANOTHER SALE OF BUSHWICK-AV. Boulevard (Brooklyn) lots, finely located, near those that were sold by JOHNSON & MILLER last week, will take place on WEDNESDAY, April 29. Maps will be ready THIS DAY, at the office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO LET—SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS, OF building No. 37 East 13th-st., second house east of University-place, north side, suitable for piano-forte warerooms, or for tailoring business. Inquire at OWEN & BROPHY'S paint shop, corner University-place and 11th-st.

TO LET—A PRETTY, CONVENIENT ENGLISH-basement house in 10th-st., near 2d-av.; neighborhood unexceptionable; new range put in, and house put in order throughout last year; gas fixtures with the house. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO RENT AT PATERSON, N. J.—A SUBstantial three-story brick house, desirably located; contains 16 rooms, and has all modern improvements and conveniences. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

AT NO. 34 WEST 21ST-ST., A NICELY-furnished back parlor, two square rooms, and a hall bedroom, with first-class board, in a private family.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—TO LET, HOUSE, stable and grounds; $1,000 per annum. Apply to JOSEPH MORRISON.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.
A portion of the room now occupied by the Surrogate, which will be divided to suit applicants, or rented entire.
Also offices in Nos. 38, 39, 40 and 41 Park-row, *Times* Building, on the second, third and fourth stories, large and spacious, being splendidly lighted from front and rear. Further improvements will be made at the expiration of the Surrogate's lease, the 1st of May next. These buildings are thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.
Inquire of JOHN IRELAND, Cashier, *Times* Office.

TO LET—ROOM AND NEVER-FAILING WAter-power, at Passaic, N. J., twelve miles from City Hall; railway, turnpike and navigable communication. The whole or any portion of the mill, which is new, of brick, and four stories high, 4 x100 feet, can be obtained. Address PHINEAS POTTER, No. 30 Platt-st.

STORE AND TWO ROOMS, NEW HOUSE, No. 417 10th-av., between 36th and 37th sts., $40; also, first floor, four rooms, No. 45 Rivington-st., front room, for business purposes, $40. Inquire on premises. Also, floors elsewhere.

BROADWAY ROOM TO LET—WELL LOcated, upon the second floor of the building No. 589 Broadway, corner Prince-st.; 4 windows; desirable for any light business. Apply in Sewing Machine Rooms adjoining.

STEAM POWER AND MANUFACTORY TO RENT—Three floors, 25x125, well lighted and located. Apply at office of the Metropolitan Collar Co., No. 307 Broadway.

TO LET—PREMISES NO. 348 CANAL-ST.; store well known as cigar stand, doing a good business, established over 20 years; rent reasonable. For particulars inquire at No. 62 Dey-st.

TO LET—FOUR FLOORS, ABOVE POND'S MAchinery-store, No. 38 Liberty-st., corner, splendidly lighted; possession immediately; inquire on the premises.

TO LET—THE THIRD FLOOR OF NO. 76 CEDAR-st.; rent moderate; can be converted into two or three offices, or used for a light mechanical business. Inquire in the store.

UNION-SQUARE—THIRD FLOOR, 30X60, TO let, or will divide suitable for societies, dress-makers, or any first-class business. Inquire on the premises of BELL BROS., No. 35 Union-square.

PART OF A STORE TO RENT IN 5TH-av., near 22d-st.; possession May 1. Address CLERK, Station G, stating business and real name.

TO LET—A FRONT OFFICE ON THE FIRST loft, and several on the second, at No. 60 Fulton-st. E. T. & S. RYDER, No. 60 Fulton-st.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT OF THE BUILDING No. 18 4th-av.; also two lofts for storage of furniture. Apply on the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

TO LET—BRICK STABLE IN 13TH-ST., BEtween University-place and 5th-av., 1st of May. Apply to H. W. PRESCOTT, No. 20 East 14th-st.

TO LET—A FINE LARGE ROOM ON THE SECond floor front of No. 615 Broadway. Apply on premises.

TO LET—SPLENDID LIGHT LOFTS IN NO. 21 Fulton-st., near Fulton Ferry, with steam power. Apply at No. 209 Water-st.

STORE AND BASEMENT TO LET IN a good location for business. Apply at No. 138 7th-av.

TO LET—NO. 207 WATER-ST., NEAR FULTON Ferry, with steam power. Apply at No. 209 Water-st.

TO LET—STORES AND CELLARS 137 AND 139 Reade-st. at a low rent. Inquire at No. 140 Reade-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN FAMILY, AT moderate rent, in New-York, west of 2d-av., or in Brooklyn, adjacent to the ferries, a floor of about four rooms, with conveniences for housekeeping. Address, with terms and other particulars, C. B. H., Box No. 4,600 New-York Post-office.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES ROOMS without board. Locality preferred 26th-st., between 5th and Madison-avs. For suitable apartments a reasonable price will be paid. Address B., Post-office Box, No. 4,161.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN A a house to keep for the Summer, while the family is in the country; the best of reference given as to capability. Can be seen for two days at No. 4 East 37th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

DESIRABLE ROOMS.—A SMALL PRIVATE family, permanently located near Broadway and 29th-st., would offer a pleasant suite of furnished rooms, second story, with the comforts of a home, to a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen desiring permanent board at a fair equivalent. Parties who respect the Sabbath preferred. Address M. M., Box No. 2,667 Post-office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING BETWEEN 24th and 38th sts., 4th and 6th avs., having three unfurnished rooms except carpets, willing to take a party of four adults to board permanently, may address, stating terms, which must be reasonable, Box No. 3,673 New-York Post-office. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—FURNISHED rooms, with first-class board, a few minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry; single gentlemen, or gents and their wives, can be accommodated on reasonable terms. Apply at No. 186 Washington-st., first door south of Brooklyn Institute.

BOARDING.—A LARGE HANDSOMELY FURnished front room, replete with modern conveniences, in first-class house, located in 15th-st., east of 4th-av., will be rented to one or two single gentlemen; family small and private; no other rooms rented; reference required. Address, with name and residence, S. H., Station D.

TO LET—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM TO A gentleman, without meals. A delightful Summer residence. The most unexceptionable references given and required. Apply at No. 23 Abingdon-square, second house below 12th-st.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—Board in a well kept house may now be secured for families and single gentlemen, with handsomely furnished rooms, that will be vacant on 1st of May. Apply immediately at No. 73 West 23d-st.

NO. 57 9TH-ST., A FEW DOORS WEST of Broadway—handsome furnished rooms, en suite or single, to gentlemen only, with or without breakfast. The best of references given and required.

PART OF No. 48, CLINTON-PLACE, rent in board, to private family, adults, basement, second story, and attic; house newly repaired thoroughly; immediate possession.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—GENTLEmen preferred. No. 112 East 17th-st., near Union-square. House first class in every particular; small family of adults; restaurants very near.

NO. 73 WEST 23D-ST., PLEASANT, well-furnished rooms, en suite or singly, with board for families and single gentlemen; terms moderate.

NO. 163 EAST 17TH-ST.—A DELIGHTful Summer location on Stuyvesant-park; beautiful house, desirable rooms, and first-class board at Summer prices. References required.

PLEASANT ROOMS WITH FIRST-CLASS board for a gentleman and wife, or a family, at No. 238 West 25th-st.; children not objectionable; no moving; best of references given and required.

TO LET—ON STUYVESANT-SQUARE, TWO pleasant rooms, with or without board, to gentlemen. Address F. R., Box No. 4,956 Post-office.

A NICELY FURNISHED PARLOR TO let to a single gentleman, without board. Inquire at No. 56 West Washington-place.

A SMALL FAMILY WILL LET A ROOM with board for a gentleman at $8 per week. No. 260 West 11th-st.

A SMALL FAMILY HAS A PLEASANT room, furnished or unfurnished, to let, with board. Apply at No. 250 West 38th-st.

ROOMS WITHOUT BOARD—SUITABLE for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen. No. 34 West 29th-st.

BOARD.—TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN obtain board in a pleasant location, at moderate prices, by calling at No. 14 Abingdon-square.

$7 TO $12—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH EXcellent board, at No. 176 Bleecker-st, near Macdougal; also on the sea-shore, near N. Y.; fare 30 cts.

TO LET—PARLOR FLOOR OF DWELLING, No. 20 East 14th-st., with extension, between University-place and 5th-av.

TO LET—WITHOUT BOARD—A LARGE NICEly-furnished back parlor on first floor; price low; neighborhood good. Inquire at No. 352 West 18th-st.

A SMALL FAMILY WILL LET A LARGE unfurnished room on first floor, with board for two, at $18 per week. No. 260 West 11th-st.

NO. 37 MADISON-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, with first-class board, at reasonable rates.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A VERY SUPERIOR PAIR OF carriage horses, seven and eight years old; blood bay; sixteen hands high; kind and sound in every respect; price $1050. Apply at stable, No. 5 East 18th-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
PHAEDRA. Leading character by Mlle. Janauschek.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE HONEYMOON. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Charles Fisher, B. T. Ringgold, G. F. Browne, J. B. Polk, Miss Rose Eytinge, Miss Annie Ward, Miss Kate Ranoe and others.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st.
ROSEDALE. By Mr. Lester Wallack and his company.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
LA BELLE HELENE. Characters by Mlle. Tostee, Messrs. Guffroy, Duchesne, Mlle. Marguerite and Mlle. Matnilde.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THE WHITE FAWN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Emilie Rigl, Mlle. Schell, Miss M. Blake, Miss Lillie Whiting, and others.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
PARIS AND HELEN and TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE. Leading characters by the Misses Worrell.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
RORY O'MORE and CONNECTICUT COURTSHIP. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
JACK SHEPPERD.

EUROPEAN CIRCUS,
Broadway and 34th-st.
AFTERNOON and EVENING—EXHIBITIONS OF EQUESTRIANISM, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
HUMORISTS AND VOCALISTS.

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock—READINGS FROM SHAKESPEARE. By Mrs. KEMBLE: "As You Like It."
EVENING—VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT. By Miss Alide Topp, Miss Minnie Hauck, Mr. Poliak, Mr. G. W. Morgan and others.

UNION LEAGUE HALL,
Madison-av., corner of 26th-st.
GRAND CONCERT AND LECTURE. For the Benefit of the Charities of New-York. By distinguished amateurs.

DODWORTH HALL,
No. 806 Broadway.
JEROME HOPKINS' PIANO-FORTE MATINEE.

ART GALLERY.
No. 845 Broadway.
THE GREAT NATIONAL PAINTING OF THE "NEW REPUBLIC." By Ferd. Pauwels.

FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF JEROME THOMPSON'S PAINTING, "THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET."

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
TESTIMONIAL TO MR. GEARY, the Billiardist.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly Times must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

On the assembling of the Senate yesterday, Mr. Sumner submitted a preamble and an order reciting that, as it is provided in the Constitution that in impeachment cases a two-third vote of the Senate is necessary to secure conviction, nothing is said regarding the vote which passes judgment, and ordering that it shall only require a simple majority to declare sentence. At his request the consideration of his proposition was postponed until the conclusion of the argument in the case. Mr. Williams, one of the Managers, then finished his argument, which was commenced the previous day. At the conclusion of his remarks, Mr. Butler asked leave to make a personal explanation in regard to the "Alta Vela" matter referred to by Mr. Nelson, and read a written statement in which he condemned in very severe terms the introduction by Mr. Nelson of assertions and insinuations unsupported by evidence and irrelevant to the case, and related the circumstances of his connection with the matter. He stated that he gave Mr. Shaeffer an opinion on the "Alta Vela" claim before impeachment was decided on, or before the President committed the act which gave rise to it, and had never heard of it afterward until published in the New-York papers. Mr. Butler then read the affidavit of Chauncey F. Black and Mr. Shaeffer corroborating these assertions. Mr. Nelson replied, asserting that the subject was introduced by one of the Managers, and he felt in duty bound to exonerate the President from blame in the matter. Mr. Evarts then addressed the Senate in behalf of the President, and had not concluded his remarks when the Senate adjourned.

CONGRESS.

The Senate was yesterday engaged with the impeachment trial, and consequently no legislative business was transacted.

A copy of the recently-adopted Constitution of South Carolina was laid before the House and referred to the Committee on Reconstruction. Bills providing for the admission of North and South Carolina and Louisiana were presented and referred to the same Committee. The terms of admission are the same as provided in the case of Arkansas, the text of which was published in the Times of yesterday. A resolution was adopted directing the Committee on Retrenchment to investigate and report relative to the alleged fraudulent sale of the ironclads *Neotic* and *Catawba* by the Navy Department. A resolution requesting the President to send vessels of war to the Gulf of St. Lawrence to protect American citizens in their fishing rights, and to prevent the confiscation of American vessels by the Canadian Provinces, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The members of the House then proceeded to the Senate Chamber to attend the impeachment trial.

EUROPE.

The trial of the Fenians Burke, Casey and Shaw, commenced yesterday. A motion for a mixed jury was denied. General Nagle's trial is likely to be commenced May 9.

GENERAL.

Proceedings in the Cole-Hiscock murder trial were continued yesterday at Albany. The examination of witnesses for the defence was simply corroborative of that previously taken to establish the insanity of Gen. Cole. Dr. Sheroy, whose direct examination concluded the previous day's session, was cross-examined as to the probable effect on the mind of the injuries which the accused was shown to have received while in the army. He thought they were likely to produce melancholia, which violent excitement might convert into positive insanity. John L. Cuyler testified to some extravagant behavior on the part of the accused previous to the murder. Other testimony of a similar nature was taken, and the Court adjourned.

An accommodation train on the Allegheny Railroad ran off the track yesterday, near Burning Well, Penn., and rolled over the embankment into the Alleghany River. Several persons were seriously injured, but none killed.

It is reported from Washington that the Ways and Means Committee have agreed to report in favor of making the Internal Revenue Bureau an independent establishment, not under the control of the Secretary of the Treasury. They provide for one commissioner, one assistant and five deputy commissioners, besides a solicitor. The Commissioner is to be responsible for the entire management of the Bureau, and for the collection of the revenues, and to this end he is to have sole power of removing and appointing collectors, assessors and their assistants. The measure throughout is of this sweeping character.

The Ohio soldiers at their recent State Convention to appoint delegates to the Chicago Convention on the 19th of May, ratified the nomination of Gen. Grant in advance, and adopted a series of resolutions pledging adherence to the principles of the Union Republican party; condemning the disfranchisement of wounded soldiers who have taken refuge in the asylums of the State; favoring the election of maimed soldiers to public offices where it can justly be done; pledging to the widows and orphans of fallen soldiers support from the Government; and indorsing the action of Congress in impeaching Andrew Johnson.

Judge Spaulding having declined to be a candidate for reëlection to Congress from the Ohio Eighteenth District, many leading Republicans of Cleveland have requested Hon. Richard C. Parsons to become a candidate.

The South Carolina Conservative State Central Committee will send to Congress a remonstrance against the new Constitution being "foisted" upon the State.

The New Jersey Republican State Convention, which was understood to be fixed for the 18th of June, will probably be postponed.

The students at the various colleges in Ohio are very indignantly adopting resolutions condemning the act passed by the State Legislature disfranchising them.

The Atlanta correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, who claims to have opportunities for acquiring correct information, telegraphs that the Georgia Constitution is probably ratified by at least 7,000 majority, and Bullock, Republican, elected Governor by 5,000. It is supposed the Legislature will have a majority of Democrats.

Under authority of an act of the Alabama Legislature, passed in 1866, bonds to the amount of $1,000,000 are to be sold for the purpose of deepening Mobile Harbor.

The buffalo gnats are killing the stock throughout the Southwest country. The stock along the river counties suffers most. The late spell of bad weather has increased the gnats. Planters in some cases have lost their entire stock.

Gen. C. M. Prentiss, of Quincy, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the Republican nomination for Governor of Illinois, publishes a card declining to be a candidate for that office.

Gen. Beauregard writes a note to a New-Orleans paper indignantly protesting against the misrepresentation that while visiting the National Cemetery at Arlington Heights he scoffed at the words inscribed on the memorial vault. Remarking that a true-hearted soldier feels the same respect for the grave of a gallant enemy as for that of a brother-in-arms, he says that he is yet to learn that a single Federal grave has ever been desecrated by a true Confederate soldier.

An old man named John Wise, who kept a lager-beer saloon six miles from Cincinnati, was awakened about 2 o'clock Friday morning by a voice at his front door. He raised a window and looked out, at the same time asking what was wanted. Without replying, a man fired a pistol at him, the ball striking the victim in the mouth and passing out at the back of the head, causing death in a few hours.

From thirty to forty thousand cases of soldiers' bounty claims, and from fifteen to twenty thousand claims of soldiers who have lost their discharges, and of heirs of deceased soldiers, whose applications go to the Second Auditor, are now passed by the proper accounting officers monthly. The late increase of clerical force facilitates matters wonderfully.

A terrible scene was enacted in the San Francisco Police Court on the 2d inst., when a prisoner stood up in the dock, drew a razor suddenly across his throat, and held it up in view of the Court and spectators dripping with blood. A great stream gushed from his neck, but there he stood glaring about and still holding the bloody razor high in his right hand. All who saw him seemed for the instant petrified with horror, but Judge Provines cried out, "Seize that man! seize him and carry him below." Several officers caught him and took the razor out of his hand. He was instantly taken below into the prison and a surgeon sent for. When taken down, and while the blood was yet pouring in a torrent from his throat, he stood partly up, staggering and striking at all who came within his reach, but before the physician arrived he fell over and expired.

A cottage in Lackland, fourteen miles from Cincinnati, the residence of a colored man named John Thidson, was burned on Friday. Two of his children, a boy ten months and a girl three years old, were burned to death. The fire occurred at 6 o'clock A. M., during the temporary absence of their mother.

A farmer named William Straight arrived in Chicago from Monongahela, Penn., on the 11th inst., and shortly after mysteriously disappeared. He had $16 000 in his possession.

Col. Tourtellotte, of Gen. Gillem's staff, has recently been in Little Rock, Ark., for the purpose of securing information in reference to the alleged frauds committed at the late elections. The charges made, were mainly, that ballot-boxes had been stuffed; votes against the Constitution destroyed and changed; lawful voters prohibited from the exercise of the privilege of the franchise, because they were known to be opposed to Radical policy; ballots cast by the same persons, two, three or more times at different precincts; and that voting was done by women in male attire, and also by persons disqualified by age and residence.

Frederick Douglass has been elected to deliver the next annual address before the students of the Indiana State University. Bishop Simpson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was elected as the orator, and Fred. Douglass was elected alternate, and as Bishop Simpson will be unable to attend the commencement exercises of the University, the address is to be given by the colored orator.

It was reported in New-Orleans, on the evening of the 22d inst., that a warrant had been issued by Judge Durell, and placed in the hands of Deputy Marshal Ward, for the arrest of Major-Gen. Buchanan, commanding the Fifth Military District, and also warrants for the arrest of the Commissioners of Election who were arrested by Shannon, and released by the General on Saturday, while the voting was going on.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* telegraphs that Gen. Schofield authorizes the statement that the President nominated him to the Secretary of War without even intimating that he desired to do so. He has written a letter declining to accept the nomination.

The Boston *Traveller* says that the statement that the managers of the Erie Railroad Company are quartered in that city is wholly without foundation.

Gen. Meade has issued an order giving permission for the employment, on the public highway, of persons convicted of minor offences. The use of the ball and chain is permitted in cases where it is impracticable to furnish a proper guard, but great care is to be taken by the sub-commanders that this authority is not abused by the civil authorities by overworking the prisoners or retaining them in confinement longer than is necessary.

A man named Greening, *alias* Stevenson, who, with a negro girl, have lived together as man and wife, at Pocahontas, Mo., were murdered a few days ago. Their bodies were found in the river. He had received five shots and the girl two. He was an Ex-Confederate soldier, and was merchandizing on a small scale.

A man was garrotted in South Memphis, on Sunday night, and severely wounded.

A meeting of the Alumni of Princeton College, N. J., resident in this city, was held last evening at Rev. Dr. Hall's Church, in Fifth-avenue. Mayor Hoffman, Gen. Anderson, Chancellor Green, Drs. Skinner and Rodgers made speeches, and a permanent association was formed.

The six motions in the Erie Railway litigation, which were on the day calendar of the Supreme Court Chambers yesterday, were postponed to the 13th of May next, by order of Judge Sutherland.

The examination of applicants for admission to the Bar, has been postponed to Monday, May 4, at 3 P. M., by order of the Board of Examiners.

Yesterday a conference of the friends of American industry was held at the Metropolitan Hotel for the purpose of taking counsel as to the present industrial and financial condition of the country. Addresses were delivered, and resolutions embodying the sentiments of the Industrial League, and favoring a protective tariff, passed.

The trial of Edwin Kelly, of Kelly and Leon's Minstrel Troupe, for shooting Thos. J. Sharp, on the 11th of December last, in front of the Fifth-avenue Opera House, in Twenty-fourth-street, was resumed yesterday in the Court of General Sessions. One juror was chosen on Friday last, and the panel was completed yesterday morning. Three witnesses were examined on behalf of the prosecution, after which the Court adjourned until this morning.

Mr. Waterhouse Hawkins delivered the closing lecture of his course on Natural History before a large and appreciative audience at the Cooper Institute last evening. His subject was the monkey and his relation to man. He strenuously combatted the theory of development by which the monkey is made the progenitor of man, holding the same views in this regard as Prof. Agassiz, who lectured upon the same subject in this City last season.

The thirty-sixth anniversary of the Alpha Delta Phi was celebrated at the Academy of Music, last evening, under the auspices of the Manhattan Chapter. Theodore Thomas' band was in attendance. The poet of the evening was Prof. James C. Moffatt, D.D., and the orator, Mr. George William Curtis.

The remains of 295 Union soldiers, recently exhumed at the South, were yesterday landed at Brooklyn, E. D. They are to have a monument and interment at Cypress Hills Cemetery.

Cotton closed dull and lower yesterday. Flour, Wheat, Corn and Oats were also cheaper, on a moderate trade. Provisions were not in much request; Pork was dearer. Groceries were less sought after. The Freight market was dull.

The Southern Elections—What Next?

There seems to be no reason for doubting that five States have complied with the terms of the Reconstruction acts, and in a very brief period will formally seek readmission to the Union. The rumors of adverse majorities which the earlier dispatches transmitted have been replaced by more positive statements of Radical victory. Enough has transpired in North Carolina and Georgia to prove that the tickets nominated by the Conventions have not been carried intact, or by majorities that can be justly considered overwhelming. The Democrats have achieved some successes in both of these States, and the contest in both has probably been more severe than either party anticipated. But the moral gain of the party of reconstruction, arising from the fact that, so far as these States are concerned, the Constitutions have been ratified by white votes, more than counterbalances other losses, and goes far toward proving the wholesomeness of the main agencies relied upon by Congress for the performance of its work. It is quite clear, not only that the white population have overcome the passive-resistance delusion and once more take an active interest in political affairs, but that no undue means have been employed to influence the negro vote. The stories which have been in circulation touching the alleged action of the Freedmen's Bureau, and imputing to other servants of the Government an active participation in the canvass, are falsified by the figures of the elections. The freedmen have not gone to the polls, a solid mass, to vote against the whites. A very large white vote has been polled for what it is the fashion in some quarters to stigmatize as the black ticket, and a very large black vote for what a certain section of the Democrats still style the "anti-nigger" ticket. The break on both sides is eminently satisfactory. It greatly modifies the fear of trouble between the races, and indicates the beginning of new political organizations at the South, with issues safer and more practical than that of negro enfranchisement on one hand or white supremacy on the other. Whatever may be the case elsewhere, in North Carolina, Georgia and Arkansas these features of the controversy have been toned down—it were premature yet to say, obliterated—by events.

To this extent, then, reconstruction has progressed satisfactorily. If it have not gone on in the best possible manner, it has certainly advanced more quietly, and in some respects more efficiently, than at one time seemed likely. In a somewhat rough way, with greater harshness than was either desirable or necessary, it has carried five States many stages forward in the direction of restoration. It has imposed some superfluous penalties, provoked a good deal of not unnatural irritation, and failed to develope more than one essential condition of lasting pacification; but nevertheless it has brought one-half of the excluded States to the doors of the Capitol, with a legal right to demand admission. The question of immediate interest therefore is, What course will Congress pursue in relation to States which have now virtually finished the preliminaries of reconstruction, and which await complete restoration to the privileges of the Union? There ought to be no room for apprehension in regard to the answer. Congress, having solemnly defined the terms of readmission, cannot without a scandalous breach of faith delay the fulfillment of its promise. These States have performed their part, and on no conceivable pretext can Congress honorably hesitate to perform its part. We have not so despicable an opinion of its purposes as to believe that there will be hesitation or delay. And yet we cannot forget that Mr. Stevens and one or two of his friends have more than once intimated that they have other conditions to propose before finally recognizing any State. Nor can we close our ears to floating gossip, which alleges apprehensions as to the possible vote of Southern States in the Presidential election. It is not impossible that Mr. Stevens will still object, or that some who aspire to authority as election-managers may scent imaginary danger from the toughness of the Georgia struggle. The majority in Congress, however, have neither said nor done anything that should expose them to suspicion on this head. They enacted the reconstruction plan as a means of bringing back the South on a certain well-defined basis; and when States present themselves on this basis, and ask for the admission of their Senators and Representatives, no party will venture to offer opposition or to suggest delay.

If Congress is wise, even in a party sense, it will not rest satisfied with compliance with the strict letter of its obligations. It will accept general results, and pay little attention to minor incidents connected with them. When a Democratic representative presents himself, for instance, as may be the case from two or three of the five States now nearly ready for admission, the same test which Republican members undergo should be applied to him, and no more. The prescribed oath is a check amply sufficient to exclude disloyal men, and no proposal to institute special scrutinies to keep out Democratic votes should be tolerated. Both Houses will be in a certain degree on their trial, in respect of the temper in which they receive all the results of their own handiwork; and it is on every ground desirable that the Southern people be impressed by fair dealing in matters bearing so directly on their political sympathies. They should be reminded that the aim of reconstruction is national and patriotic, not sectional or partisan; and this lesson Congress may easily teach or confute when it deals with the question of admission.

On another point an explicit declaration of intent has been rendered necessary. Gen. Meade's order in Georgia affirms the applicability of the test oath to members of the local legislature. Is the General's interpretation of the law right or wrong? It has been heard of in Georgia for the first time, and if it is to be enforced, it will exclude from the legislatures nine-tenths of the competent men. It will, in short, convert the Southern legislatures into close corporations, inaccessible to all but the least qualified and least trustworthy fraction of the community. We can scarcely suppose that Congress, after enacting disabilities in relation to national positions, intended to interfere with the States by applying to their local concerns other tests than those to be provided by themselves. But the order of Gen. Meade shows that the law is open to doubts, which Congress, rather than the Attorney-General or the courts, should effectually dispel. An opportunity will no doubt be afforded for some healing action on the whole subject of disabilities; and this moot-point will then come up legitimately. We anticipate such an opportunity, because Senator Wilson and others again and again declared, during the progress of reconstruction legislation, their purpose to urge the removal of disabilities whenever the States regained fellowship with the Union. This measure need not be deferred until all the States be reconstructed. It will be in order when any single State shall have been admitted, and may be most advantageously applied to each in succession.

Congress may be invited to pursue this liberal and conciliatory course with a confidence inspired by the changes in the political position incident to the removal of Mr. Johnson. The South has suffered from the conflict between Congress and the Executive, and should be permitted to share whatever benefits proceed from its termination. It has been suspected and guarded and punished by way of checkmating Mr. Johnson's supposed purposes. With him off the stage, and with a successor in office in perfect accord with Congress and its policy, the necessity for providing against intrigues and hostile combinations in the South will expire. The Government will once more be a unit. And Congress, victorious and exultant, will perhaps extend to the South the full benefit of the change. If this be done, we may see reconstruction made more real by the removal of burdens which are now its most formidable impediment.

An Alarming Statement.

Secretary McCulloch sent to Congress yesterday a statement of the amount of income derived from the tax on distilled spirits. The estimate of Special Commissioner Wells was that the Treasury would receive fifty millions of dollars per annum from the tax; but it appears that the receipts are only about a million a month, or twelve millions a year—being thirty-eight millions *short* of the estimate made on behalf of the Government.

It was in part on the estimate of receipts from this and other special sources, made by Mr. Wells, that Congress acted in reducing the taxation upon manufactures and other means of revenue. But such an alarming deficit on the expected income from a single article must interfere seriously with the anticipated results of the Congressional policy of lowering the taxation.

There is no doubt that Mr. Wells' estimate would be realized if the whisky tax were collected. His scheme of revenue was based on the theory that it would be collected, or at least that the greater part of it would be collected. But it seems that less than a quarter of his moderate estimate is received by the Treasury.

This is a state of things that cannot much longer be disregarded with safety to the treasury, the public credit or the public interests. Some means must at once be devised and enforced to prevent such tremendous frauds upon the revenue as are practiced in the whisky interest.

The Question of House Rents.

The annual change of the domestic base is to take place among a great many people, as usual, on Friday next, the 1st of May, and it is agreeable to notice that there has been an absence of that nervous excitement during the past few weeks which heretofore has characterized the mass of house-renters. The season, it is true, has not been devoid of its tribulations, but it has passed without developing the faintest "scare" in the actions of tenants. Houses and parts of houses to let, if not plentier than the demand, seem, at least, to have been in sufficient number to supply the wants of everybody.

The panic of 1867, which, if it was not gotten up by agents, played into their hands quite as well as if it had been, was not, however, so fruitful in profits as these persons had expected. It is a well-known fact that in hundreds of cases those who rented houses at high rates last year were unable to pay for them, and, in spite of leases and agreements, sought for cheaper rents and secured them after the 1st of May. In many instances, also, important deductions were made by agents that tenants might be retained who otherwise would have left them, for the reason that they were either unwilling or unable to meet the demand of rent-day.

It is observable now that the number of "to lets" is by no means as great as it was last year, and this is accounted for in the fact that the disposition to change is not so great as in former years; landlords have become a shade more reasonable, and tenants, recognizing this point in their favor, are content to abide the gradual lessening of prices which has now set in.

Furnished houses are at a discount, the list of these at all the agencies being a long one, even at this late hour of the season. This class of houses is offered at a reduction in rental of fully 25 per cent.; and the concurrent testimony of the real estate agents is that the extravagant rates which have lately obtained for the loan of furnished dwellings did not pay after all, unless in those instances where the price covered the cost of the furniture. The truth of the old saw that "a borrowed horse is hard ridden" has been proved by those who sought to pocket high rents by giving up their houses to strangers.

Tenements are plentier, and consequently cheaper. The great blocks—stores below and tenements above—which have been built on all the avenues during the past two or three years, begin to tell upon the market. Floors with four or five apartments, having proper living accommodation, can now be had in decent neighborhoods as low as $20@$25 per month, and good suites of rooms on second floors can be hired at $400 per year.

But the cry is still great for houses within easy distances of the City Hall, at $700 or $800 annual rent. The class is a large one to whose comfort the sole occupation of a dwelling is a necessity. For these we fear there is only hope. Nowhere nearer than Yorkville can an entire house be obtained, such as this class of people look for, under $1,200. Their relief must come through an underground railway. Such a means of travel would bring them and others within easy distances of homes in the northern part of the island, and, at the same time, remove the pressure on the City proper, lessening the demand there, and causing in time an equalization of rents among all classes.

MINOR TOPICS.

It is fortunate that our State Senate has a Republican majority. The fact has prevented a great deal of bad legislation during the present session. The Democrats on Monday night pushed through the Assembly the "Balcom resolutions," in favor of Congress taxing Government bonds and paying off the National debt in greenbacks. We don't suppose the Republican Senate is likely to concur.

They are having an immense amount of quarreling in St. Domingo about the proposal to sell the Bay of Samana to the United States. They might as well stop the uproar. We won't buy it.

An unsuccessful attempt has been made in the Legislature to slip into the Police Pension Fund bill a provision for increasing the salaries of Police Captains to $2,500 a year, and also to increase the pay of other police employes. The people of the City will feel much obliged to the Senate for killing this little project.

The *Turf and Field*—which ought to be posted on such matters—has a letter from Washington, which says that *bets* are being made on impeachment, and "millions will change hands whichever way it goes." This is certainly a pretty big estimate; but at the same time we have heard of large sums being staked in individual cases.

The movement among the Democrats in favor of nominating Gen. Hancock for the Presidency is gaining in strength. The *Post* mentions a meeting on Monday night, at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, of prominent gentlemen, military and political, to talk over the Democratic nomination, and those present were unanimous in their preference for Hancock. We also hear of vigorous movements in Washington in his favor. His chief supporters in the North are among the Anti-Copperhead or War Democracy, who dislike Pendleton's war record of other times, as well as his repudiation policy of the present day. We notice that one of our City contemporaries thinks Hancock would be opposed by the Southern Democracy because he was accounted one of the most brilliant soldiers in the Union army. But, if we may judge by the Southern Press, it looks as though Hancock would receive the undivided support of the South.

The Boston *Journal* puts forward a notion about the reported death of Theodore, which probably suggested itself to such people as happen to be familiar with the ways of that grotesque Emperor. The *Journal* says it is not the first time he has been reported killed, and has subsequently turned up. When he goes into a battle he has a half-dozen of his chiefs dressed in the same costume, and with the same insignia of rank that he wears. In this way there are a number of Richmonds in the field, and the genuine and original Theodore, when the fight becomes too hot, withdraws to a safe spot and only dies by proxy. This would have been plausible had not the report of the Emperor's death been confirmed by Gen. Napier after Magdala was in his hands, the Abyssinian army was routed, and the royal treasures were in his keeping.

Mr. Thad. Stevens, in his speech to the Court of Impeachment, did not indulge in any of those terrible threats against "recreant Senators" which he directed toward them from the House. He felt compelled to curb his tongue for the first time in years; and, as a consequence, his effort lacked some of his most salient characteristics.

We have received from Athens (Greece), a thick pamphlet entitled the *East and the West, by an Oriental aud Former Rayah*. It discusses the relations of the Greeks and the Turks, the condition of Turkey, and the prospects of the races ruled by the Sultan. The Ex-Rayah comes to the conclusion (1.) That it is impossible for the Christians to live in pease with the Turks in Europe, as subjects; (2.) That the Turkish race cannot be civilized; (3.) That all the Christian races subject to the Turks are now ready to shake off the Ottoman yoke. The pamphlet is one of remarkable ability, and its discussion of current events, such as the Cretan struggle and the troubles of the Greek Kingdom, is vigorous and intelligent.

A gentleman from Tennesse tells us that the recent incident of a negro shooting one of a gang of Kuklux ghosts who came to his cabin to assault him, has done more to allay Kukluxism in the State than all the efforts of Gen. Thomas, Parson Brownlow and the local authorities. It has taught the "Klan" that there may be danger on both sides, and has given the blacks courage to confront their cowardly persecutors; and in this way, we are told, has had a most disheartening effect on the Kuklux.

The *Tribune* is ruffled at the proposition that the final vote in the Senate on impeachment be by *ballot*. The idea (it says) could only originate with those who desire that the President should be acquitted by stealth, and can only be sustained by such as wish to vote for his acquittal, and dodge or shirk their fair responsibility to their constituents for their votes. The *Journal of Commerce* (Democratic) likewise denounces the proposition. It says that bribery, at least, could not by this means be avoided, and adds: "There is in any case more or less uncertainty about the purchase of votes, but the honor which exists among thieves lives in breasts that have long forgotten every other moral sentiment, and the sharp trader in political slaves—and he must be sharp to carry on the business at all—will find ways to tell pretty accurately whether his purchases serve him or not. It is interesting also to think of preliminary 'stuffing' of ballot boxes, of sly Senators slipping in two or three votes apiece, and adroit collectors or tellers of votes substituting a sure ballot for a doubtful one—incidents generally found in close company with attempts at bribery and intimidation." What reply can be made to arguments like these?

It seems by the appropriation in the Legislature that our late Constitutional Convention cost the people of the State $200,000. Of course a good Constitution is worth a great deal more to the State than that; and it is a good Constitution that has been offered for the popular acceptance.

At the meeting of the Board of Education in Grand-street, several good suggestions were made—that about grammar, for instance, which is no study for mere boys, and which, even for adults, can be sufficiently learned from books and journals. The great school defect, after all is in the department of moral sentiment. Boys are never taught what to think. This defect should be supplied by poetical readings and recitations and by readings of history—these last to be illustrated by the teacher's voice and a map of the world on the wall. A map of the world teaches more in five minutes than a book of geography in a year. Poetry is the best help of the human intellect, opening and exciting it to effort in the most natural and genial way. These moral effects—as Mr. Huxley, the Englishman, contends—are of the most vital consideration in schools. Teachers should talk more to the children—be *teachers* in fact, and not taskmasters—there is too much tasking. Poetry for the mind and ventilation for the body are the two great needs in schools—though our fathers and grandfathers would not believe it.

The Dayton (Ohio) *Journal* gives an account of Mr. Enos Mote, aged 29, who, some years ago, lost his false teeth during an epileptic fit. He then began to feel some obstruction in the left lung and to spit blood. Some thought the false teeth were the cause of his ailment, but the doctors said it was impossible they could have passed through the windpipe. In about a year the young man died and was buried—his father refusing to allow the body to be opened. On the old man's death, recently, two brothers Mote exhumed it, and closely examining the decayed mass, discovered the gold plate and three teeth, all as sound as ever. The case is well authenticated, and is certainly a very extraordinary one.

Gov. Pierpoint, of Virginia, who was removed from his office by Gen. Schofield, has written a letter in which he urges the people of the State to adopt the new Constitution, and refers to Gen. Schofield as having made attempts "to discourage the Union men and encourage the Conservative clique who surround him." This is the first time a charge of this nature has been made against the military commander of Virginia, and it will not have very great weight when the political relations of the Ex-Governor with the military authorities are remembered. We learn by a dispatch from Washington that Gen. Schofield has submitted to Grant a reply to the charges recently made against him by Gov. Pierpoint, and exposed the attempts of the latter to be a Radical Conservative, playing false with both parties. As Gen. Grant sustains Schofield in all he has done, we trust the personal dispute will now end.

It is not to be wondered at that Thad. Stevens broke down in the delivery of his speech from physical inability, but that so many of the other lawyers should have given out, either in their voice or their strength, and been compelled to ask the indulgence of the Senate, is rather surprising. It shows how they have neglected one of the most indispensable duties of a public speaker—*the training of the voice*. With a properly trained voice and some practice, even a person of slight physical powers may speak for hours without fatigue. Without this training, an enormous amount of strength may be wasted in an hour's speech. Lawyers, clergymen and politicians are too apt to overlook this point.

Galignani's Messenger notices a new plan of building dwelling-houses in Paris, projected by an architect named Borie, who proposes that the new houses to be erected in the places recently cleared shall be ten stories high, for the better accommodation of the numerous workers of the city who cannot conveniently lodge out of it. Such houses should have lifts, to save the trouble of going up stairs to the several stages, and their basement flats would serve for shops, stores, offices, &c. Our own municipal necessities oblige us to think of burrowing like moles into the ground, while the Frenchmen, on the other hand, think of mending matters by going up into the air like birds or balloons.

We should suppose it must be some enemy of Mr. Gladstone who has sent the report from Rome that the Pope has offered him his thanks for attempting to disestablish the Protestant Church in Ireland. If anything could aid Mr. Disraeli in his attempts to sustain the Establishment against the attacks of the Gladstone Party, it would be the Pope thanking the latter for aiding the Papacy.

There could be no better time than the present for the general disarmament of the great military Powers of Europe, which is so often promised. There is not a single "question" that threatens the public peace, and all the Governments have been proclaiming their anxiety for the maintenance of pacific relations with each other. France is determined to have peace; Prussia is anxious for peace; Italy cannot afford war; Austria cannot afford war; England is all for peace, and Russia had better behave herself. It is true the Turkish question is yet unsettled, and there is still chaffering about Schleswig; but if there is to be no disarmament till such points as these are finally settled, it would be as well to cease expecting it at any time. It would be hard to conceive circumstances more favorable for general disarmament than now exist.

People were recently in the habit of being amused with the precautions of our ancestors, who, before going on long journeys generally made their wills. That idea has now lost its amusing oddity, since to insure one's life for a railway journey has become a common business necessity or observance. Other means of protection are also suggested from time to time. A man in Philadelphia has invented a railway car in the shape of an iron cylinder, strongly ribbed and girded to prevent crushing, and thickly padded within to save those inside, who, in case of an upsetting down an embankment, would be merely rolled over one another without the loss of life. It is a good idea; and if the car should be called the "Iron Safe," it would have the recommendation of a very good name, to begin with.

The *Tribune* urges the prompt admission of Senators from Arkansas, as well as from other Southern reconstructed States, for the express purpose of enabling them to vote on the impeachment question. This is rather a startling suggestion. Not one of these men have heard a syllable of the testimony, and of course it is now too late, as it is all in, and all the arguments will be over before they can possibly take their seats. We do not suppose there is the slightest chance that the Senate will perpetrate or tolerate such a flagrant act of injustice and impropriety: but it seems to us a little remarkable that a paper like the *Tribune* should propose or even suggest such a thing.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 28.

THE WHISKY TAX.

The statement of the Secretary of the Treasury of the amount of income derived from the tax on distilled spirits, sent to the House to-day, exhibits a *pro rata* deficiency of $38,000,000 in the receipts from that article from the estimates of Special Revenue Commissioner Welles, as it shows that the Government is receiving but little more than $1,000,000 per month, or $12,000,000 per annum, instead of $50,000,000 as he anticipated. This deficiency, in the opinion of the revenue officers of the Government, is owing to their inability to collect the $2 per gallon tax.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Secretary of the Interior has submitted to the President the report of the Commissioners appointed to examine the 14th section of twenty-five miles of the Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division, representing that the said 14th section is ready for present service, and completed and equipped as a first-class road, and that the telegraph line is completed for the same distance, which commences on the 335th and terminates on the 360th mile-post on the Missouri River, at the State line. The Secretary recommends the acceptance of the report, and the issue to the Company of bonds and patents for the lands. An account of the section which has been approved by the President, the Secretaries of the Treasury and Interior are directed to carry into effect.

THE WHISKY TAX.

It appears from an official statement that during the first three months of this year about $3,300,000 were received from the tax on distilled spirits. A few of the districts have failed to make returns.

PARIS EXPOSITION MEDALS.

In addition to the two hundred gold and silver medals and diplomas awarded at the Paris Exposition to Americans, and now exhibited in the old Hall of Representatives, one hundred more were received to-day. The distribution will be made in the course of a week.

COMPOUND-INTEREST NOTES.

The Compound-Interest Notes maturing, and payable after April 1, 1868, as obtained from official sources, are as follows:

Maturing May 15, 1868	$23,927,0[illegible]
Aug. 1	12,508,1[illegible]
Sept. 1	3,127,2[illegible]
Sept. 15	1,181,9[illegible]
Oct. 1	1,965,3[illegible]
Oct. 16	3,300,7[illegible]
Total	$46,010,5[illegible]
Matured, on which interest has ceased	5,393,0[illegible]
Leaving the total amount of Compound-Interest Notes outstanding	$51,403,[illegible]

THE TAX ON DISTILLED SPIRITS.

The Commission of Internal Revenue has, in reply to a resolution of the House, prepared a statement, showing the receipts from the tax on distilled spirits for January, February and March last, namely:

Alabama, $145,826; Arkansas, $2,026; California, $234,759; Colorado, $2,131; Connecticut, $37,928; District of Columbia, $3,331; Florida, $1,668; Georgia, $6,254; Illinois, $200,165; Indiana, $104,10[illegible]; Iowa, $41,846; Kentucky, $203,473; Louisiana, $65,70[illegible]; Massachusetts, $86,314; Maryland, $118,322; Michigan, $5,103; Minnesota, $2,537; Mississippi, $63[illegible]; Missouri, $151,321; Montana, $8,839; Nebraska, $2,670; New-Hampshire, $160; New-Mexico, $3,012; New-York, $514,704; North Carolina, $7,314; Ohio, $754,853; Pennsylvania, $369,41[illegible]; Rhode Island, $24,284; South Carolina, $3,918; Tennessee, $80,932; Texas, $9,532; Virginia, $49,85[illegible]; Washington Territory, $1,334; West Virginia, $16,[illegible]665; Wisconsin, $25,158. Grand total for January, $993,752 18; for February, $1,253,848 52; for March, $1,082,799 44, making for the three months, $3,330,400 14. There were no returns from Maine, New Jersey, Vermont, Dakota or Delaware. Returns from the following districts have not been received. For January, Arizona and fifth, North Carolina. For February, Arizona and fifth, North Carolina. For March, Arizona; third, Alabama; second, third, fourth and fifth, California; Dakota; seventh, Indiana; second and ninth, Kentucky; second, Mississippi; third, Missouri; Montana, Nebraska; third, fifth and seventh, North Carolina; sixth, Ohio; sixth, Tennessee; second and third, Texas and Utah; second, Virginia, Oregon and Washington Territories.

The United States, it will be remembered, is divided into two hundred and forty collection districts, of which two hundred and thirty-eight have made returns for January and February, and two hundred and fourteen for March.

Mr. Waterhouse Hawkins' Lectures—The Monkey in His Relation to Man.

The fourth and last of Mr. Waterhouse Hawkins' course of lectures on Natural History was given at the Cooper Institute last evening before a large audience. His subject was the monkey and his relation to man in a primitive state. In commencing his lecture Mr. Hawkins spoke of the interest that had been excited in the monkey in consequence of the odd theory held by some naturalists, that this ugly looking animal was the father of man. He had already shown in his previous lectures the unity that existed between the different orders of the animal creation, and in his opinion there was no more resemblance between the monkey and the great climax of created life—man—than between the monkey and any of the other orders. The lecturer then drew upon the blackboard figures of various animals of the quadrumania species, and showed the minute resemblance of construction between them all, from the rat to the monkey. Several of the species, he maintained, had a closer resemblance to the peculiar characteristics of man than the monkey. The bear, for instance, in its anatomical structure, was much better entitled to the credit of being the progenitor of man than the ape. A few years ago a shaven-faced bear, dressed in woman's clothes, was exhibited in England as the "pig-faced lady," and thousands visited it without detecting the imposition. With reference to the much-talked-of ourang-outang, its resemblance to man was found, on a close examination, to be quite as limited as that of the monkey. His hearers had doubtless seen in Mons. Du Chaillu's book the pictures of this creature standing erect, with the dignified attitude of a Roman orator, beating his breast; but it seemed to have been overlooked that from the anatomical structure of the animal it was utterly impossible that any ourang-outang should ever have been able to maintain such an attitude. The lecturer here pointed out the distinct and marked characteristics of man as distinguished from all other animals, and in conclusion said that there was no earthly reason or excuse for associating him with the ape or any other of the brute creation.

The lecture was listened to with marked interest, and elicited frequent applause.

Alpha Delta Phi—Thirty-sixth Anniversary.

The thirty-sixth anniversary of the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity, under the auspices of the Manhattan Chapter, was celebrated at the Academy of Music last evening. The house was well filled by a select and appreciative audience. The chair was occupied by Prof. Theo. W. Dwight, LL. D. The exercises commenced with an overture and march by Theodore Thomas' Orchestra, after which a prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Storrs, of Brooklyn. The President then read a brief address, prepared by Prof. North, of Hamilton College, who was necessarily prevented from being present. A poem by Prof. James C. Moffat, D. D., of Miami Chapter, followed, after which the orchestra discoursed selections from favorite operas.

The orator of the evening was Mr. George Wm. Curtis, who is a member of Brown Chapter. His address consisted of an elaborate review of the government of different nations, and tended to show that it should be the highest aim of the people to elect to positions of responsibility and trust only those who are thoroughly educated in the principles of right and morality. The exercises closed with a benediction, and the Fraternity song, in which the audience joined.

The Union League Club and Religious Liberty.—A special meeting of the Club is called for to-morrow at 8 P. M., for the purpose of protesting against the Assembly bill, now pending, entitled "An Act Making Appropriations for Certain Public and Charitable Purposes." It is objected to chiefly because it devotes large sums to religious societies for the maintenance of schools under their charge. The call for the meeting says: "The taxation of the people of the State for the support of particular communions, and the education of children in particular forms of belief, we deem unconstitutional, and an usurpation of power, not simply irritating and burthensome in the present, but, if suffered to grow into a custom, calculated to renew on American soil the religious contests of past ages in the old world."

The Ocean Steamship Race.—Yesterday's Cable telegrams announced the arrival at Queenstown of the *City of Paris* and of the *Cuba*, the latter some four hours behind her rival. When these steamers started on their transatlantic trip on Saturday, the 18th instant, whatever may have been the facts of the case, the impression was general that they proposed making a trial of speed, and wagers on all sides were, of course, the immediate result. Money, we learn, and a good deal of it, was bet confidently on the *Cuba*, despite the letter from Mr. Cunard, denying the statement that any vessel of his line was competing in this way with that of any other. When the news reached the City yesterday that the *City of Paris* had left the *Cuba* behind her a hundred miles, or thereabouts, there was much rejoicing about the Inman office. It is stated that not less than $100,000 changed hands on the race; but as it is impossible to arrive at any definite figures at all, this had better be taken *cum grano salis*.

TELEGRAMS.

The Irish Church Question in the British Parliament.

Progress of the Fenian Trials in England.

The Prisoner Burke Denied the Privilege of a Mixed Jury.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Parliamentary Proceedings—The Irish Church Question Discussed—Lord Derby and Lord Russell at Variance.

LONDON, Tuesday, April 28—Midnight.

In the House of Lords to-night Lord DERBY made a speech, in which he attacked the resolves of Mr. GLADSTONE on the Irish Church, and accused Lord RUSSELL of vascillation of opinion on the question. He said that the resolves, adopted by only one of the Houses of Parliament, were without binding force on the Crown; but if a bill was duly passed it would then be obligatory. He criticised Earl RUSSELL'S altered views on the subject, and hoped that by the defeat of this scheme Ireland would be saved from discord.

Lord RUSSELL followed. He said he was amazed to see Lord DERBY opening this question here while it was yet pending in the lower House. He declared with much earnestness that the peace of Ireland was the aim of his life. He defended his course on the ground that inconsistency in means was not incompatible with consistency in the end sought to be attained. He acknowledged that he preferred his own plan for the solution of the difficulties in Ireland; but he accepted the plan of Mr. GLADSTONE as the most practicable under the circumstances. If the resolves pass the House he should submit an appropriate bill, which he believed would be sustained by the House of Commons and by the public opinion of the country, and would without doubt command the assent of the House of Lords. He expressed the hope that the Ministry would not attempt to influence the Crown adversely to the will of the House of Commons, as a collision between the Crown and the House of Commons would be most deplorable.

In the House of Commons, Mr. DISRAELI, in answering a question from the Opposition benches, said the Ministry wished for the fullest discussion on the Irish Church question.

Mr. GLADSTONE hoped that the debate would not delay the business of the House, and in that light deplored the time wasted last night in party recriminations.

The Fenian Trials—Burke, Casey and Shaw in the Dock—A Motion for a Mixed Jury Denied.

LONDON, Tuesday, April 28.

The trial of the Fenians BURKE, CASEY and SHAW commenced this morning in the Court of Queen's Bench, Judge BRAMWELL presiding.

The court-room was crowded with spectators. Great interest is taken in the trial, which is considered to excel in importance that of the Clerkenwell prisoners. The Attorney-General and Solicitor-General, who conducted the case for the Crown in the previous trial, also managed the prosecution in this case. Messrs. ERNEST JONES and MCDONALD appeared as counsel for BURKE, Mr. LEWIS for CASEY, and Mr. PATER for SHAW.

At the beginning of the proceedings Mr. JONES moved that a mixed jury, consisting half of Englishmen and half of foreigners, be empanneled to try BURKE, on the ground that his client was an alien.

The counsel for the Crown objected.

Mr. JONES offered as proof of the defendant's nationality a passport signed by the United States Minister, Mr. ADAMS.

The validity of this proof was argued by the counsel on both sides. The Court finally ruled out the paper as inadmissible, and the motion for a mixed jury was accordingly denied.

The counsel for the Crown defined the offence with which the defendants stood charged as felony, as laid down in the act of 1848, the defendants having made war against the Queen. The penalty for this crime, according to that law, is transportation and penal servitude for from two to seven years.

The counsel then proceeded to open the case for the prosecution.

All the prisoners acquitted of the charge of causing the Clerkenwell explosion have been discharged from custody.

BARRETT, who was convicted, awaits the sentence of the Court for murder.

It is reported that the trial of Gen. NAGLE (to occur in Dublin) has been set down for the 9th of May.

The counsel for the Crown said they should rest their case principally on the testimony which would be given by the witnesses CORIGAN, DELANY and MASSEY.

CORIGAN was then sworn and testified as follows: Knew the prisoner BURKE in the United States; BURKE was sent out from America to buy arms in England for the rising in Ireland; afterward saw BURKE and SHAW in Liverpool; met them at Fenian meetings; was with them when the attack on Chester Castle was planned; when the insurrection broke out in Ireland, the principal English cities were to be fired and destroyed.

DELANY was sworn, and gave evidence similar to and corroborative of that given by the preceding witness.

MASSEY was next sworn. He testified that he saw BURKE commissioned in America to raise an insurrection in Ireland; afterward saw BURKE in London and sent him over to Ireland.

The Court here adjourned until to-morrow morning.

Newmarket Races—Second Day.

NEWMARKET, Tuesday, April 28.

Witchcraft won the handicap.

Lozenge won the hundred-guinea plate.

The 2,000 guinea stakes, a subscription of 100 sovereigns each, half forfeit, for three-year-old colts, eight stone ten pounds; fillies eight stone five pounds, 101 subscribers, was run a dead heat by Mr. G. JONES' *Formosa*, and Sir F. JOHNSTONE'S *Moslem*. The betting had been 15 to 2 against *Formosa*, and 30 to 1 against *Moslem*. The stakes were divided and *Moslem* walked over the course.

AFGHANISTAN.

The Russians Expelled from Kandahar.

LONDON, Tuesday, April 28.

Official dispatches have been received from the Indian Government, which state that YAKOOP KHAN has obtained an important victory over the Russians, and expelled them from Kandahar.

GERMANY.

Organization of the Diet of the Zollverein—King William's Speech.

BERLIN, Tuesday, April 28.

The Diet of the Zollverein, now in session here, has chosen Herr SIMPSON President, and Prince HOHENLOHE Vice-President.

[CORRECTION.—The speech of the King of Prussia, which was erroneously represented as having been made at the opening of the North German Parliament, was delivered at the opening of the Zollverein Diet, which commenced its session yesterday.]

SOUTHERN ELECTIONS.

The Georgia Election.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Tuesday, April 28.

The total city vote for the new Constitution is 2,894; against it, 2,646. BULLOCK, Republican, for Governor, received 2,854; GORDON, Democrat, 2,685. CLIFT, Republican, for Congress, 2,816; FITCH, Democrat, 2,691. BRADLAY, (colored,) Republican, for State Senate, 2,752, and LESTER, Democrat, receives 2,697.

The Louisiana Election—The American Medical Association.

NEW ORLEANS, Tuesday, April 28.

In special orders No. 90 Gen. BUCHANAN appoints a board of three officers to examine and count the votes of the late election, and report the result to the commanding General of the district. The Board will make separate reports of the votes on the Constitution and for members of Congress.

At a meeting of the medical profession held last night it was resolved to invite the American Medical Association to hold their next annual meeting in this city. The vote was a tie at 20 yeas to 20 nays, and was carried by the casting vote of the President.

The Georgia Election.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Tuesday, April 28.

Unofficial counts of ninety counties give BULLOCK, Radical, 2,268 majority. Forty-two counties are still to hear from, which will probably lessen BULLOCK'S majority, and leaves the result of the election doubtful.

Fenianism in Canada—An Effort to Stamp it Out.

OTTAWA, Tuesday, April 28.

The House of Commons sat yesterday with closed doors. The subject under consideration was a suspicion of Fenianism that has fallen on certain employes of the House, in connection with the recent assassination of D'ARCY MCGEE.

A message from the Duke of Buckingham, relative to the attempted assassination of Prince ALFRED, was laid before both Houses. An address, conveying the sympathy of Parliament to her Majesty, and expressing indignation at the atrocious crime, was agreed upon.

In the Senate, Senator MITCHELL was particularly severe on the Fenian organization, and expressed the hope that the most vigorous efforts would be made to stamp it out in the British Dominion.

Memphis Races—First Day.

MEMPHIS, Tuesday, April 28.

In consequence of the heavy rains, there was a very slim attendance at the races on the first day, the track being very heavy. The mile heats for Shelby County horses was won by *Viola*, who beat *Donovan* in 2:04 and 2:09.

The second race, mile heats, best three in five, was won by *Pat Malloy*—time, 1:59, 2:01, 2:02, 2:04 and 2:06¾—beating *Pat Cleburne*, *Nelly Gwynne* and *Transit*. On the third heat *Pat Cleburne* fell, nearly killing his jockey.

The second day's attendance, April 28, was very slim, and the track in a worse condition than yesterday, owing to the heavy rains.

The mile heats for three-year olds was won by *Ontario* in two straight heats, beating *Sea Gull*; time, 2:09¾, 2:02. The second race, two-mile heats, for all ages, was won by WARWICK'S *Joe Johnston*; time, 4:21, 4:28, beating *Thela* and *Velo*, *Thela* being distanced in the second heat.

More Civil Appointments in Virginia—Quarantine Regulations.

RICHMOND, Va., Tuesday, April 28.

Gen. SCHOFIELD to-day appointed JOHN E. STOKES Mayor of Portsmouth, and a list of Councilmen for that city.

JOHN MILLWARD, one of the proprietors of Spotswood Hotel, on Tuesday a week ago intimated to some friends that they would not see him again, and has since been missing till this afternoon, when he was found in the canal with a bullet hole in the head.

Gov. WELLS was serenaded to-night, in celebration of the Republican victories in the South.

Gen. SCHOFIELD issued an order fixing quarantine regulations for vessels coming to Virginia from infected ports.

RICHMOND, Va., Tuesday, April 28.

A telegram to the *Dispatch* from Suffolk says the Republican Convention to-day nominated L. H. CHANDLER, United States District Attorney, for Congress from the Second District.

ROBERT BOONE, son of Bishop BOONE, was accidentally shot and killed at Halifax Court-house, Saturday, by a companion.

Racing in Boston.

BOSTON, Tuesday, April 28.

The opening trot of the season, in this vicinity, took place this afternoon, quite a number of spectators being present at Riverside Park to witness it. The race was a handicap purse and stake. The contestants being chestnut gelding *McClellan* to wagon, bay gelding *John Stewart* to saddle, and sorrel gelding *Sorrel Dan* to harness. Three heats were trotted, all of which were won by *McClellan*. Time, 2 39½, 2:36¼ and 2:36¼. The last heat was a close one with *Stewart*, and was only won by a short neck; the others were won easily.

Revenue Frauds in Boston—Death of a Prominent Merchant.

BOSTON, Tuesday, April 28.

In the United States District Court to-day Judge LOWELL presiding, N. PORTER CLEAVES and JOS. E. BOYDEN, charged with attempting to evade the payment of taxes on a large quantity of alcohol in bond, were arraigned for trial. Several other parties, indicted with them, were discharged on the ground of insufficient evidence.

E. A. BOARDMAN, a well-known merchant, died to-day after a brief illness.

Removal of Political Disabilities.

JACKSON, Miss., Tuesday, April 28.

The names of a number of citizens of this State have been presented to the Convention for a recommendation to Congress for the removal of the civil disabilities.

Mayor BARROWS, of this city, is removed by the military authorities, much to the regret of the community.

Accident on the Alleghany Valley Railroad.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Tuesday, April 28.

The accommodation train from Brady's Bend, on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, when near Burning Well, jumped the track and was precipitated into the Alleghany River. No person was killed, but Miss MARSHALL, Mrs. HOOVER, Mr. St. GEORGE and Mr. ANGELL were seriously injured. A broken rail was the cause of the accident.

Fires in Canada.

BRIGHTON, Canada, Tuesday, April 28.

R. PARKINS' drug-store and several adjoining buildings were destroyed by fire last night. Loss about $25,000.

SARNIA, Canada, Tuesday, April 28.

Two fires occurred here last night, destroying property valued at $20,000.

Canal Navigation.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 28.

A special dispatch to the *Argus* states that there are 286 boats in the Erie Canal, between Rome and New-London, bound east. They commenced moving yesterday morning. Navigation is good all along the line.

The Denver-Pacific Railroad.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, April 28.

Gov. EVANS, President of the Denver-Pacific Railroad, reports that the contracts for completing the entire road from Cheyenne to Denver were let yesterday.

The Springfield, Ohio, Murder Case.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Tuesday, April 28.

At Springfield, Ohio, the case of Pope, one of the TYLER murderers, was continued on account of the absence of witnesses. In the case of ROBERTS and SCOTT, the other murderers, who escaped from jail some days ago, the jurors were discharged. It is rumored here that ROBERTS and SCOTT were recaptured near Ripley, Brown County, this afternoon.

A Texan Express Office Robbed—Burglary in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tuesday, April 28.

Southern express officers here received information that the Express Office at Hempstead, Texas, was robbed of a large amount of currency and gold on the 18th, by D. C. OTIS, formerly an employe of Adams Express, well known throughout the North. OTIS escaped.

HARDEN'S boot store in Second street was entered by burglars last night. In attempting to recover goods, WM. MURPHY, an employe, was severely wounded by a slung shot. The burglars escaped.

City Credit Loaned to a Railroad Company.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, April 28.

The city voted to-day by a small majority to loan $500,000 bonds to the Buffalo and Washington Railway. The election was spirited. A little over half the popular vote was polled.

NEW-YORK.

A Railroad Bill Vetoed—Prison Labor—Republican Senatorial Caucus—Corruption Evidence.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 28.

The veto by the Governor of the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street Railroad bill indicates that all other bills of a like character are to meet the same fate; at least I judge so.

The Senate this P. M. struck out the vitals of the bills to regulate prison labor. The Republican Senators held a caucus this evening, at which all were present. They re-resolved to adhere to their previous determination to stand up to the Senate Canal bill. Then came up the question whether the nominations made by the Governor should be confirmed or not. On the pressure of this question four of the Republican Senators left the caucus, thus virtually refusing to be bound by it. The dissenters were Senators FOLGER, HALE, CROWLEY and STANFORD. It is understood that three or four others were ready to do the same thing, if necessary they should "bell the cat." So if any confirmations take place to-morrow it must be done by Democratic votes. It is said that some two or three Democrats are inclined to help the nominees, but the party screws have been put on pretty strong to-night, and it is thought they will hold. About half the leading men of New-York and Brooklyn are here, and cat-hauling is the order of the night.

The Senate Investigating Committee on Corruption is fishing for evidence, but thus far, I believe, they have met only Know-Nothings. Some people thought that order extinct, but it appears now to embrace all the hangers-on of the Legislature and at least three-quarters of the members.

Legislative Proceedings—The New Capital Commission—General Slaughter of Bills in the Senate.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 28.

In the Senate, at the afternoon session, the bill to authorize the Prison Inspectors to purchase the contract for the quarries at the Sing Sing Prison and work them on State account, was ordered to a third reading.

The bill to supersede all convict labor in mechanical branches, and employ convicts exclusively in the manufacture of chains and the getting out and cutting of stone, was progressed, and made the special order for this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Then the Senate went into the consideration of the regular Appropriation bill. Nothing seemed to elicit discussion or amendment, until the new Capitol item came up, when it was announced that Hon. AUGUSTUS FRANK would not accept the place of Commissioner. Then there were a half dozen persons named in his place; but finally Senator PARKER being inspired, (for it could have been but inspiration,) suggested that JAMES TERWILLIGER be one of the Commissioners. No suggestion could have been better—and the Senate by a vote that was unanimous, said yea to the happy thought of Senator PARKER. There are gentlemen of wealth, of influence, of taste, (of a traveled and, therefore, as the phrase goes, cultivated taste,) on the Commission; but I venture to say that the people of the State will be more indebted to JAMES TERWILLIGER than to any other on that Commission if the new Capitol, when completed, shall prove to be adapted to the wants of the Legislature. I might say further, that in the selection of JAMES S. THAYER, WM. A. RICE and A. B. CORNELL, the Senate has security for good judgment, a practical taste, an integrity that in neither has ever been questioned, and a devotion to the public good that will insure what is right and what is useful.

This morning the House was on the third reading of bills, whereat it was engaged muchly during the morning session.

In the Senate the reports of committees by some means obtained the right of way. It was a perfect slaughter-house. The Committee on Municipal Affairs and the Committee on Railroads appeared to be surcharged with the electricity of admiring almost everything. These two subdivisions of the Senate—grey-haired old Poppy CAMPBELL on the Railroads, and young, smooth-locked Brother CROWLEY on Municipal—seemed to be running a tilt as to which of the two should slaughter the most of the innocents. I think Father CAMPBELL brought the bacon home, but Brother CROWLEY had the last knock-down.

There is to be an Executive Session to-morrow; it is supposed to be the last one of the season. It is further supposed that nothing will be done in the way of confirmations. It is still further supposed that the Governor could not have found a set of nominees that, with one or two exceptions, less represented the Republican Party than the men he has kept on nominating for the last two months.

LEO.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.....ALBANY, Tuesday, April 28.

The bill relative to the Kings County Inebriate House was ordered to third reading.

On motion of Mr. MURPHY it was amended by appropriating $200,000 to the House this year, and $10 000 a year hereafter. The said appropriation is to be paid from the license moneys collected in Brooklyn.

A message was received from the Governor, vetoing the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street Horse Railroad bill. The message was laid on the table.

A second message was announced, vetoing the bill for increasing the fees of Sheriffs, which was also laid on the table.

BILLS REPORTED.

By Mr. CROWLY—Two bills relative to the storage of combustible materials in New-York, adversely. Agreed to.

Against the bill for increasing the pay of the members of the New-York Fire Department, which was laid on the table.

Amending the act for the Improvement of Brooklyn Heights.

Against Bill No. 2, prohibiting Gas Companies to make deposits of money, which was agreed to.

Relative to opening certain streets in Brooklyn.

The Buffalo Water act was ordered to a third reading.

Incorporating the Rhinebeck Gaslight Company.

Against the elevated railroad in Broadway, New-York, which was agreed to.

Against incorporating the Tenth-street and Cortlandt-street Ferry Railroad Company, which was agreed to.

Against compelling the Sixth Avenue Railroad Company to carry passengers without change of cars, which was agreed to.

Against the bill to more effectually prevent railway accidents, which was agreed to.

Against reducing the fare on the Sixth Avenue Railroad, which was agreed to.

Against the bill for the better protection of the lives of passengers on New York City railroads, which was agreed to.

Amending the charter of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Dutch Church.

Amending the charter of the General Synod of the Reformed Dutch Church.

Amending the charter of the Society for the care of Destitute Roman Catholic Children, Buffalo.

Incorporating the Bushwick, Brooklyn, and Chartiage Savings Bank.

The Coney Island Plankroad Bill.

Making the office of Supervisor of Erie County a salaried office.

The Excelsior Fire Insurance Company (Brooklyn) bill.

Relative to the Law Library in New-York.

Authorizing the Brooklyn Patent Pressed Brick Company to hold real estate.

Against incorporating the New-York Health and Accident Insurance Company. Agreed to.

Incorporating the National Burglar Insurance Company of New-York.

To abolish the canal contracting system and restore the Superintendent system.

Incorporating the Cornwall Suspension Bridge Company.

Incorporating the Shipowners' Association of the State.

The General State Appropriation Bill was read and passed, including an appropriation of $250,000 for the new Capitol, and appointing seven instead of three Commissioners.

The bill in reference to the Pension Fund of the Metropolitan Police was announced from the Assembly amended, by increasing the salaries of the Captains to $2,500, and of doormen to $1,000.

A motion to non-concur was carried by 15 to 9, and Messrs. CROWLEY, HALE and GENET were appointed for a Committee of Conference.

Recess till 4 o'clock, P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The Committee of the Whole took up the bill abolishing the Sing Sing printing contract, and providing that at the expiration of five years all convicts at Auburn shall be employed exclusively upon chairmaking.

Mr. THAYER moved to strike out the clause relating to chairmaking. Carried by 11 to 9.

Mr. FOLGER moved to strike out the $550,000 appropriation, because the means for supporting the prisons are already provided for.

Mr. HALE opposed the motion, saying that the object of that appropriation was to provide means for the State to abandon the present contract system and enter upon the management of convict labor through her own officers. All the machinery at the prisons now is owned by the contractors, the State will have to purchase it, or furnish other, and will eventually compensate herself by returning all the earnings of convicts, estimated at $2 per day per man, instead of 50 or 60 cents a day, which is all they receive from the contractors. The motion to strike out prevailed.

Mr. HALE said, that by the adoption of this amendment, the bill was of no utility, except so far as abolishing the printing contract was concerned. He therefore moved to strike out all the sections, save those referring to that contract. Carried by 17 to 9.

Mr. MURPHY said he was in favor of the bill before the amendment was adopted. He regarded it now of no utility, except that it abolished the printing contract. The mechanics of the State had asked for bread, and the Senate gives them a stone. He voted in the affirmative, and the bill was recommitted.

BILLS PASSED.

Providing that the State authorities shall hereafter work the quarries at Sing Sing, instead of contractors.

Incorporating the New-York and Brooklyn Iron Tubular and Tunnel Company.

Amending the charter of the City of Brooklyn.

The Arcade Railroad bill was ordered to the third reading by 18 to 11. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

BILLS PASSED.

To incorporate the Working Woman's Protective Union of New-York.

To amend the charter of the New-York Real Estate Exchange.

To amend the charter to incorporate the Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge Company.

To incorporate the Vesuvius Fireproof Warehousing Company.

To amend the charter of the Morrisania Savings Bank.

To incorporate the Cosmos Life Policy Trust Company of New-York.

To provide for the return of State and County regimentals and flags to State and county officers.

To enable the National Safe Deposit Company of New-York to complete its organization and commence business.

The annual State Charity bill was lost by 66 to 32, not three-fifths of all the members elected voting in the affirmative. A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

To amend the Charter of the South Brooklyn Savings Institution.

Mr. IRVING, from the Committee on Railroads, reported against the bill to facilitate the construction of the West Shore Hudson River Railroad, and it was agreed to.

To incorporate the Fireproof Warehouse Company of New-York.

To incorporate the Northern Hydraulic Company, For the relief of St. Joseph's Church, New-York.

Recess to 3:30 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

But little business of public importance was transacted at the afternoon session.

The bill to amend the charter of the Bay State Ferry Company was passed.

The bill to amend the charter of the New-York and Brooklyn Floating Petroleum Storage Company was lost by 37 to 31.

Recess to 7:30 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The bill appropriating $3,000 per mile, to aid in the construction of new railroads, was lost.

BILLS PASSED.

To aid in the extension of the Black River and Utica Railroad, from Lyons Falls to Clayton.]

To amend the charter of the National Savings Bank of Buffalo.

To incorporate the East Side Association of New-York. Adjourned.

THE COLE-HISCOCK MURDER.

Further Testimony Relative to the Insanity of the Accused.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 28.

To-day is the eighth day of the COLE trial. The proceedings this morning opened with the continuation of the testimony on the part of the prisoner.

J. W. SHERPY CROSS-EXAMINED.

J. W. SHERPY cross-examined, continued from yesterday, by Mr. TREMAIN.—I have been in the naval service for seven years as surgeon; I graduated in 1861; I remained at the lunatic asylums that I visited from one to three hours; was never attached to any; never made the subject of insanity a special study; my opinion was solicited last Fall by Senator COLE, brother of the prisoner; I can say I have been the operator in as many as five cases of surgery; I cannot state how many; I will swear to ten cases; cannot say I have had as many as fifteen cases; they were *antemortem* cases; in the supposed cases put I attribute the alienation of mind to the effects of the injuries; I assume that the spinal cord was injured; there was injury to the great sympathetic system: to the bladder, intestines and stomach, and there might be others; the breaking of the sternum, if isolated and not affecting the nervous system, would not affect the brain; a shock to the nervous system would probably speedily affect the brain; since I was first spoken to about this case I have read the books upon the subject; delusion is the general test of insanity; I agree with Dr. HAMMOND that the supposed case was not one of insane impulse; in this case, so far as the intestines are considered the constipation and sudden protrusion of the lower bowel point to the result spoken of; my observation in the army was that constipation was very common among the soldiers, and that either constipation or diarrhea was almost universal; if the protrusion of the bowels took place at the time of the injury, I should impute it to the injury; if he was subject to the piles that may have been the cause of the protrusion, unless it was a very great protrusion; in piles there may be a protrusion of one or two inches; in piles it is common for the patient to discharge blood; long-continued bleeding piles may produce depression and thus lead to insanity; I never saw or read of a case of the kind; I think it is possible; I assume that the bladder was affected, because of the difficulty of evacuation; the bladder might have been partially or wholly paralyzed; if there was no suffering from it it might not affect the brain; I think the spinal cord received some injury either by compression or by a shock; it is difficult to answer to what extent the spinal cord was affected; I have not had cases where the spinal cord was affected; I have heard of cases where the person survived the entire compression of a whole or part of the spinal cord, when the mind was not affected; the spinal cord begins at the base of the brain, passes down through the vertebræ, down to the bone above the hips called the *sacrum*; it is as large as the finger; it is not essential to determine insanity to learn whether the person knew the act to be wrong; my theory is that the will of the person is overborne though he knew the act to be wrong; if the person should at once say after the act that he knew it was wrong, and that he expected to be hung for it, it would still be an insane act; melancholia is more apt to be slow and progressive in its development; I have read of cases where it has very suddenly arisen; not spoken of as a general thing; as a common thing it is of slow development; I cannot say that there is any case of melancholia only arising as suddenly as in one night; it is so recorded in "Ray;" it speaks of a particular case of the kind; I did not come here with my mind made up; I made up my opinion after I got here; the laws that govern mental diseases are not wholly capricious; mental alienation may exist without a disease of the brain; the general tendency of melancholia, when not relieved, is to pass into dementia; I would address my remedy to the cause; if the cause continued I would expect to find the disease continued; the general rule in melancholics is a tendency to self-injury; I do not call to mind any case where the person sought to inflict injury upon others; I do not recognize this as a case of dementia; I do not in this case assume a congested condition of the brain; a cause of such condition would be a disturbed circulation; congestion soon displays itself; insanity may exist without delusion or dementia, or the frenzy resulting from it; in this case there are circumstances that point to delusion, but not clearly; in forming my opinion in this case the most important feature is the change in his character; another essential feature is the tendency to congestion of the brain; another is his nervous irritability of mind; another, the constipation; another, his general suffering and wearing out; gloom, &c.; his not recognizing his friends; his loss of sleep; his voraciousness of appetite; his sitting in gloomy moods; it could be proved that his character and disposition had not changed, the most essential element would be gone; headache is no evidence of congestion of the brain; his flushed face and red eyes show a tendency to congestion; an angry man may have his face flushed; a man speaking or going to Montana or California in pursuit of business does not show vacillation or conduct: it is not unusual for men in the cares of life to be absent-minded; I never treated a case of insanity.

TESTIMONY OF J. L. CUYLER.

JOHN. L. CUYLER, examined by Mr. MITCHELL: I reside in Syracuse; have lived there seven years; am a bookkeeper; I married MARY E. COLE; she resided with the prisoner's family for a long time; she is cousin to the prisoner; I married in June, 1866; I first knew prisoner in 1862; in May, 1867, the family went to the Jervis House; his children had rooms in the story above his; on the Sunday before the homicide I was sent for at about 8 o'clock; I was in bed; got up, and went to prisoner's room; his parlor, I suppose; his wife was in the bed-room where he was; his eldest daughter soon came in out of the bed-room; I went away and returned after breakfast; he came out of the bedroom; he came out in a very excited manner; appeared to have been weeping; his eyes were bloodshot—had a wild appearance; hair seemed unkempt, and I think he had no coat on; he shook hands with me, and at once asked me if I ever had seen Mr. HISCOCK at his house; I said I had; he asked me if I had seen him there frequently.

Mr. TREMAIN objected to the introduction of this evidence if its purpose was, as avowed, to show communications to the prisoner by third persons, and argued the question at length.

Mr. BRADY and Mr. BARKER replied for the defence, and Mr. TREMAIN responded for the people.

The Court decided to admit the testimony, and the Court then took a recess until 3:30 this afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Court met at 3:30 P. M.

JOHN H. CUYLER, recalled—I told the prisoner I had seen Mr. HISCOCK at his house frequently; he said, "I thought when I left Syracuse to go in the army that I had left some friend at home;" he said he had seen his wife and that she had confessed all; he then exclaimed, "Oh, my poor children!" and commenced to sob; would put his hand to his heart and appear greatly excited; he asked me why I had not told him; he said he believed his poor wife was more sinned against than sinning, and did not himself know what to do; he said he did not care to live; he asked if my wife knew anything about the intimacy; I told him I thought she did; he asked me to tell her to come to him; said he would do anything for his children; he asked me if I would take a telegram to the office; I supposed his wife was in the bedroom; I took the telegram to the office; it was for HENRY D. BARTO, Fremansburg; I went back to his room after dinner; as he referred to the occurrence his exclamations were: "Oh! my poor children;" Mrs. COLE did not come out of the bedroom; his coat was off at each time when he sat down in the chair; he would put his hands to his head, his eyes were bloodshot, and countenance flushed; came in again after supper; was in about the same condition; his wife still remained in the bedroom; I next saw him on Monday morning after breakfast; he was then somewhat quieter; he said he could not sleep; that he could not stand this much longer; if it was not for his children he did not care to live a moment longer; he showed me a paper on Sunday morning and asked me to seal it; I did so and handed it back to him; it was in his wife's handwriting; he handed me an envelope; [letter produced;] it was in Mrs. COLE'S handwriting; this was on Monday noon; (envelope identified;) I placed it in my safe at the office Monday afternoon; I took it out of there on the 7th of June and gave it to Mr. HADLEY, sealed; was present when it was opened; I think on Wednesday evening last, at Mr. HADLEY'S house; it was in the same condition; it had not been opened; Messrs. HADLEY, PARKER and MITCHELL were present at Mr. HADLEY'S when it was opened; next saw the prisoner on Monday evening at his room; his wife was in the bedroom; I had not seen her; he said he had talked with her and each time she had told him more about her intimacy with Mr. HISCOCK; I next saw him on Tuesday morning at his room; he's wife was in the bedroom when I first went in; he appeared less excited and said he was going to take his wife to Brooklyn, but then he intended to stop at Albany and have an interview with Mr. BARTO, a brother of Mrs. COLE, I made up my mind to go to: I had no business; I met Mrs. COLE and the General at the depot and secured a seat for them and myself; he said he intended to see Mr. BARTO, and then we would go right over to the 7 o'clock boat; we arrived at Albany about 5 o'clock; when near Albany he said, "We will stop at the hotel nearest the depot, and after I have seen Mr. BARTO we will go to the boat;" he did not take his wife from the cars; I took her off; he said, "I can't bear to see anybody; it seems as if everybody knew my trouble; Mrs. COLE took my arm and we went into the Delavan rear door; I left him on the car; I got a room for her and one for myself; I registered the names—hers, and mine under it; I then went to the sitting room and we started to go up stairs; at the first step the General came and went up with us; they went into the first room and I in the second, on the third floor; when I came out the General was standing at his door; he asked me to register his name and I did so; I saw Mr. BARTO at the front door of the Delavan House; he went up stairs with me to the General's room at my request; they were together perhaps half an hour; I asked him to get some supper; he went, but got up and said he could not eat: he ate nothing; I do not know of his eating from Sunday morning to this time; he left me at the table; he asked me to send something up to his wife; after supper I went up stairs and found the General and Mrs. COLE in their room; I think he was lying on the bed; his eyes were bloodshot, and looked as if he had been weeping; he was excited all the while; his hands trembled; he then asked me to find out when the cars left, as it was too late for the boat; I went down and saw the time-table, and went to the room and spoke to him; I think he came down with me; he said he was not satisfied with his interview with BARTO, and wanted to see him again; he asked me to go and stay with MARY; he said he was afraid she would commit suicide; I told him the number of BARTO'S room and left him standing at the door, and went to his wife's room; when I went up stairs she was sitting by a table reading the Bible; I remained there until two officers came in and said Gen. COLE had shot HISCOCK; we were alone at the time; I went down to BARTO'S room and requested him (objected to.) Witness resumed—He did not come up; I went to the Station-house with Mrs. COLE between ten and eleven o'clock; I did not see him.

Cross examined by Mr. SHERMAN—Saw Mrs. COLE on Saturday evening before COLE came home; next saw her on Tuesday morning as we left Syracuse; I supposed her to be in the bedroom all the time; a paper was shown me on Sunday; it was a confession; [papers produced and identified;] prisoner told me to take that and put it where it would be safe; I know it is the same paper by a little catch on it where it is rolled up; I said nothing about this paper before the Grand Jury; I forgot about it; I was asked particularly about the papers, but did not think of this till I got home; it was delivered to me sealed; I put it in the safe, and as far as I know no one saw it till I gave it to Mr. HADLEY on the 7th of June; there were other papers and I could not think of this; I know there was trouble about Mr. HADLEY having papers; prisoner asked me to read it; [Mrs. COLE'S confession produced and identified;] it is her handwriting; first saw this at the *Courier* office; I got it from Mr. WALRATH at the instance of Mr. HADLEY, and delivered it to him; did not know the papers had been left at Syracuse till after I got here; [papers produced and identified as the handwriting of Gen. COLE; papers marked "A" were delivered on Sunday, and the one in the envelope on Monday; the last to the one I forgot about before the Grand Jury; that is the one that was opened last Wednesday at Mr. HADLEY'S in the evening, after eight or nine; Mr. HADLEY produced it; prisoner did say he intended to have an interview with HISCOCK but said nothing about Albany; Gen. COLE furnished the money to pay for the ticket; gave me twenty dollars and told me to buy three tickets; he did not say where for; I checked the baggage for Albany; he did not tell me; when I went up to Mrs. COLE'S room after parding with COLE, I found her reading the Bible; she was composed and tranquil.

Re-direct examination—At the time when they desired me to go to Brooklyn Mrs. COLE said she would like to have me go with them on account of COLE'S condition; she said he was weak and excitable; I had no knowledge that COLE intended to do any injury to HISCOCK or about the homicide; when he got off the cars he said he might go on to New-York and that we might go to the hotel.

Recross-examination—I mean to state that there was no restraint in the examination before the Grand Jury; I was asked to state all I knew or saw or heard, and had the opportunity to do so; I say positively that I was restrained from answering relative to one or two points.

Mr. MITCHELL said the defence would probably get through with their evidence to-morrow morning.

Adjourned.

SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.

Arrival of the Henry Chauncey—$466,909 in Treasure.

The steamship *Henry Chauncey*, which left Aspinwall April 20, arrived at this port yesterday. Below will be found her

SPECIE LIST.

Moritz Meyer	$36 038 85	Schepeler & Co	$200 00
Eugene Kelly & Co	60,900 00	Marcial & Co	1,430 00
Dabney, Morgan & Co	156,480 241	L. L. Isaacs & Asco	700 60
Leon & Weller	210,5.0 00		
Total			$468,909 09

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.—The Commissioners appointed recently by the Board of Education to examine into the leading alleged defects in our public school system, met Monday evening for the first time, in the hall, corner Grand and Elm streets. Commissioner MERRILL presided, and Messrs. THOS. F. HUNTER, of Grammar-school No. 35, and DAVID SCOTT, of Grammar-school No. 40, represented the Male Principals; Miss M. A. SIMMS, of No. 11, and Miss M. MCCOSKER, of No. 24, the Female Grammar Departments; Mrs. MCCLOSKY, of No. 17, the Female Primary Departments, and Mr. KENNARD, of No. 16, the Male Vice-Principals. The views of those present were freely given, and, upon the whole, favored the reduction of the present number of studies, a radical change in the system of "marking" by Superintendents, better ventilation of school apartments, and the abolishment of the Introductory Class in the New-York Free College, with a corresponding change in the grammar-schools, so that the latter may be preparatory for the first college class. Other points were discussed, but of less importance than the above.

THE ZENO BURNHAM CASE.—An examination was held yesterday by Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs Police Court, in the case of ZENO BURNHAM, the auctioneer, of No. 44 West Sixteenth-street, who was arrested on a charge of defrauding Mrs. HENRIETTA HIRSCH, of No. 387 Seventh-avenue, in the sale of a piano. As the evidence for the defence showed that the piano purchased by the complainant was precisely what it was represented to be, the magistrate discharged BURNHAM.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—Attention is called to the map of valuable property (to be found in another column) which is to be sold at auction at noon to-day, by JAMES M. MILLER, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway. It is located on Fifth-avenue, Broadway, University-place, Tenth and Eleventh streets.

Address to the Democracy of Illinois.

The following appeal to the Democracy of Illinois has been published by the Democratic Central Executive Committee:

ORGANIZE! ORGANIZE!

To the Democracy of Illinois:

You are again earnestly requested and urged to organize in every county, election precinct or township, and in every city and ward in the State. The success of the Democratic ticket, as an essential means of redeeming the State from the overwhelming disasters visited upon the country by Radical rule, imperiously calls upon you so to do.

A plan for the thorough organization of the party was suggested by the Democratic Central Executive Committee some time since. We hope that, or some other suitable plan, will be immediately carried into effect.

Every consideration of patriotism and public duty calls upon us to be up and doing. Let zeal in a great cause be our inspiration. Let "organization and action" be our watchwords and our firm resolve.

JOHN A. MCCLERNAND,
E. L. MERRITT,
Democratic Central Executive Committee.

RASH REMARKS.—Any eruption or rash may be evaporated from the skin by applying that most cooling, healing, and balsamic preparation, PHALON'S PAPHIAN LOTION.—*Advt.*

Hazard & Caswell's
PURE AND SWEET
COD LIVER OIL.
"BEST IN THE WORLD."
Manufactured on the sea-shore by
CASWELL, HAZARD & CO.,
Under Fifth-av. Hotel. —*Advt.*

White, Whitman & Co.,

Nos. 234 and 236 Broadway, invite attention to their splendid stock of ready-made Scotch mix

FINANCIAL.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 Nassau-street,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES, ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES, and give especial attention to the conversion of SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES INTO THE NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.

FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST.,

CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, SEVEN-THIRTIES AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES. And execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS &c.

Buy and Sell all issues of U. S. BONDS at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE 7-30 Notes, April 28, 1868, as follows:

For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $6 97 DIFFERENCE.

For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay 77 cents DIFFERENCE ON EACH $1,000.

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

Issue letters of credit, for travelers' use, on the Messrs. ROTHSCHILD, in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe.

ALSO, MAKE TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER OF MONEY ON CALIFORNIA, EUROPE AND HAVANA.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.

Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c.

Also, commercial credits.

HOUSTON GAS COMPANY BONDS.

The undersigned offer for sale $40,000 of mortgage bonds of the Houston Gaslight Company, State of Texas. These bonds are part of an issue of $50,000, by the Company, and are secured by a mortgage on their franchise and the entire property of the Company to P. N. Spofford, Trustee.

Interest at 10 per cent. per annum is payable semi-annually at the office of the Company, in Houston, or in this City at the office of the undersigned.

SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST.

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD COMPANY'S SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS. FEBRUARY AND AUGUST COUPONS.

The title of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad having been confirmed by act of the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, and the bonds declared valid, the work of extending the same to a connection with the Southern system of roads at Columbus, Ky., is now going rapidly forward. Ninety-one miles being in profitable operation, forty-five miles of new work graded, with rails enough on hand for forty-seven miles, it is expected that the whole line, from St. Louis to Belmont, 193 miles, will be opened for business early next year, so that there will be a continuous line from St. Louis to Mobile, New-Orleans and other Southern cities. A very large traffic is anticipated.

The old part of the road (91 miles) already earns enough to secure all the interest on the whole mortgage debt, and the extension completed, will vastly increase the earnings. The proceeds of these bonds going into the extension of the road adds to the security, and a projected branch, southwestwardly from Pilot Knob, for which a cash subsidy of $15,000 per mile is granted by the State, as a free gift to the Company, will add very much to the value of their property.

THOS. ALLEN, President, St. Louis, Mo.

We, the undersigned, cordially recommend these seven per cent. mortgage bonds of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad as a good security. The revenue of the road will be large, and the administration of the affairs of the Company is in capable and experienced hands, and is entitled to the greatest confidence of the public.

JAMES S. THOMAS, Mayor of St. Louis.
JOHN J. ROE, Pres. Union Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis. (Chamber of Commerce.)
E. W. FOX, Pres. St. Louis Board of Trade.
BARTON BATES, Pres. North Missouri Railroad.
J. H. BRITTON, Pres. Nat. Bank of the State of Mo., in St. Louis.
WM. L. EWING, Pres. of the Mer. N. B. of St. Louis.
GEO. H. REA, Pres. Second National Bank, St. Louis.
JAS. B. EADS, Chief-Engineer St. Louis and Illinois Bridge Company.
GEO. R. TAYLOR, Pres. Pacific Railroad, (of Missouri.)
WM. TAUSSIG, Pres. Traders' Bank, St. Louis.
JOHN R. LIONBERGER, Pres. Third National Bank of St. Louis, Mo.
ADOLPHUS MEIER, Vice-Pres. Union Pacific Railway, (E. D.)
ROBERT BARTH, Pres. German Savings Institution.
ALLEN, COPP & NISBET, Bankers, St. Louis.

NEW-YORK REFERENCES.

E. D. MORGAN & CO.,	S. GANDY,
J. H. SWIFT,	W. T. BLODGETT,
ISAAC N. PHELPS,	A. R. ENO.
W. V. BRADY,	

Bonds for sale, and pamphlets with details can be had at the New-York Agency.

H. G. MARQUAND, Vice President, No. 43 Wall-st.

$10,000 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM THE Canal Bank, this day, a package made up for the "Southern Express Company," addressed M. Morgan's Sons, New-York, containing FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS ($50,000) in Legal-tender Notes of $1,000 each, all of letter C, and dated March 10, 1862, and numbered as follows: 2,775, 3,119, 3,515, 3,907, 4,047, 4,567, 5,227, 5,363, 6,727, 7,2?5, 8,059, 8,591, 8,903, 10,015, 10,203, 10,219, 11,403, 12,019, 12,147, 13,619, 13,903, 14,235, 15,211, 16,543, 16,731, 16,847, 18,043, 19,131, 19,195, 23,135, 23,723, 25,959, 26,323, 28,415, 28,487, 30,223, 30,463, 31,879, 34,511, 37,839, 38,339, 38,747, 39,307, 39,343, 40,659, 40,619, 40,831, 41,851, 41,959, 45,551. The public are cautioned against trading for the same, and the above reward is offered for the recovery of the money and the arrest of the thief. Apply to M. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 39 William-st., New-York, or CH. JUMONVILLE, Cashier, Canal Bank, New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 26, 1868.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 20, 1868.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF this Company at its office in Cleveland, Ohio, on THURSDAY, the 14th day of May, 1868, between the hours of 9 and 12 A. M., to take into consideration and vote upon the consolidation of the stock, property and effects of this Company, with that of the Bellefontaine Railway Company, and any other business pertaining thereto.

The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of May 1 until May 15.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 18, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stock and Bondholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company for the election of a Board of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Chicago, on Thursday, the 4th day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of Saturday, the 2d of May, and reopened on the morning of Monday, the 8th of June.

JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, April 21, 1868.

DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot ten bonds, numbered as follows: Nos. 213, 301, 303, 497, 742, 570, 901, 903, of $1,000 each, and Nos. 70 and 127 of $500 each, for redemption. By the terms of the sinking fund, interest thereon will cease May 1, 1868.

The bonds designated will be paid with interest, so far as accrued, at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine-st., on presentation and surrender.

ISAAC H. KNOX, THEO. ROOSEVELT, Commissioners.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, April 7, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of Managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at their office, No. 7 Nassau-st., on TUESDAY, the 12th day of May next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

The transfer book will be closed from the morning of the 4th until the morning of the 13th day of May next.

By order of the Board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—ST. LOUIS, ALTON & TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the bondholders and stockholders of this Company will be held at their office, in the City of St. Louis, on MONDAY, the 1st of June next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the election of thirteen directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business which may be brought before them. The transfer books of the Company will be closed on FRIDAY, the 1st of May next, and will be opened on TUESDAY, the 2d of June.

Dated ST. LOUIS, April, 1868.

By order, H. C. BRYANT, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS in the Evergreen Bluff Mining Company, (deferred from March 18,) will be held at No. 44 Exchange-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, May 13, at 2 o'clock. By order:

F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO FUNDING 7.30 TREASURY LOANS.

All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, April 28, 1868—3 P. M.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Registered '81...	113	113½	5-20 Coupon, '67..	109½	109¾
Coupon, 1881.....	113⅝	113¾	10-40 Registered.	102½	102⅝
5-20 Regist'd '62.	105	105¾	10-40 Coupon....	102⅝	102¾
5-20 Coupon, '62.	112	112½	Gold	139¼	139⅜
5-20 Coupon, '64.	110⅜	110½	June 7.30.......	107⅝	107⅞
5-20 Coupon, '65.	110⅝	110¾	July 7.30	107⅝	107⅞
5-20 C. '65, Jan.July	108⅝	108¾			

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS

Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

THE

SULLIVAN AND ERIE

RAILROAD COMPANY'S SINKING FUND FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS ARE OFFERED UNTIL APRIL 30, FLAT AT

Eighty Cents on the Dollar.

They are the cheapest and safest security in market, paying seven per cent. per annum, or about nine per cent. on the investment, besides the premium of twenty-five per cent. Interest payable semi-annually, 1st May and November, at American Exchange National Bank, New-York. Capital, $1,200,000; paid in, $1,000,000; bonded debt, $1,000,000—secured to John A. Stewart, Esq., trustee, by mortgage upon the Company's entire road and property, including 5,000 acres of coal lands heavily covered with valuable timber, upon which a 12-foot vein of superior anthracite coal is now being worked.

A pamphlet, with map and directions of the Company's mines, property, roads and connections, its work, progress and future prospects, and the security and availability of its First Mortgage Bonds, may be obtained by applying at the office of the Company, No. 111 Broadway, New-York; Bank of Metropolis, Boston, Mass.; TOWNSEND, WHELAN & CO., Bankers, Philadelphia; or

HENRY CLEWS & CO., BANKERS, NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, FINANCIAL AGENTS.

Collections.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(The same as an Incorporated Bank,)

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very Lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

JAMES W. TUCKER & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, PARIS.

For letters of credit apply to Messrs. HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICES No. 135 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, and No. 151 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.

CASH CAPITAL, - - -	$2,000,000 00
ASSETS JAN. 1, 1868, - -	$3,623,896 78
LIABILITIES, - - -	$107,490 65

Desiring to deal directly with its customers, this Company will hereafter make a rebate from the premium, on risks in the City, equal to the commission heretofore paid as brokerage.

CHAS. J. MARTIN, Pres.
A. F. WILLMARTH, V.-Pres.
D. A. HEALD, 2d V.-Pres.
J. H. WASHBURN, Sec.
GEO. M. LYON, Ass't Sec.
T. B. GREENE, 2d Ass't Sec.

$200 REWARD.

LOST OR STOLEN. 200 SHARES OF THE STOCK OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, viz.:

Certificate No. 66,796 for 100 shares in the name of CAMMAN & CO.

Certificate No. 67,831 for 100 shares in the name of UNDERHILL, HAVEN & CO.

The said reward will be paid on return of the above described certificates to the owner.

B. L. SMYTH. No. 46 Broad-st., New-York.

Notice is hereby given that the transfer of the above-mentioned certificates has been stopped, and that measures have been taken for their reissue to the subscriber.

B. L. SMYTH.

NEW-YORK, April 23, 1868.

THE CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY SEVEN PER CENT. CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS, SECURED BY A SINKING FUND PAYABLE 1ST NOV., 1900.

The undersigned offers for sale $100,000 of the above-described bonds, which are secured by a mortgage on the franchise and the entire property of the Company to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company Trustees.

The bonds carry interest from the 1st November, 1867.

R. G. ROLSTON, President, No. 26 Exchange-place.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO., No. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 27, 1868.

COUPONS DUE MAY 1, 1868, FROM THE following named bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that day on presentation at this office, viz.:

Funded Coupon,
Consolidated Sinking Fund,
Equipment Bonds,
Galena & Chicago Second Mortgage,
C. & N. W. R. Co. Equipment Bonds due May 1, 1868, will also be paid on and after that day on presentation.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

REDEMPTION OF CITY STOCK.—THE "Fire Indemnity Stock of the City of New-York," payable on or after the 10th day of May, 1868, will be paid to the persons legally authorized to receive the same, on Monday, the 11th of May, 1868, at the Comptroller's Office, City of New-York, upon the surrender of the certificates.

Interest on said stock will cease on that day.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, April 16, 1868.

CITY OF KEOKUK 8 PER CENT. NEW BONDS.—Interest and principal payable at the Central National Bank, New-York. Total issue only $300,000.

These bonds UNDER GUARANTEES and a THREE-FOLD SECURITY, held by Henry A. Smythe as trustee, may be regarded as amply secured, and a safe first-class investment. A small amount for sale. Apply to

WM. H. SANDFORD, Cashier, Central National Bank, New-York.

OFFICE OF CEDAR FALLS & MINNESOTA RAILROAD CO., LACKAWANNA BUILDINGS, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, April 27, 1868.

THE COUPONS FALLING DUE ON THE First Mortgage Bonds of this Company on the 30th inst. will be paid at the office of M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 12 Pine-st., upon that date, and holders of coupons due on the 1st July next can have the same cashed at same time by allowing one per cent. for interest.

CHARLES L. FROST, Acting President.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual election for thirteen Directors of this Company for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st., on TUESDAY, the 19th day of May next. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M. of that day. The transfer-books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. of the 12th day of May next until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 20th day of May next.

R. J. NIVEN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, April 28, 1868.

NEW-YORK, April 27, 1868.

CHICAGO AND ALTON PREFERRED First Mortgage Coupons, due May 1, 1868.

Dubuque and Sioux City Sinking Fund Coupons, due May 1, 1868.

Cedar Falls and Minnesota First Mortgage Coupons, due April 30, 1868.

Will be paid on and after said dates at our office No. 12 Pine-st., New-York, less Government Tax.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, HOBOKEN, N. J., April 23, 1868.

THE COUPONS DUE MAY 1, 1868, ON the first mortgage bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that date at the Fourth National Bank in New-York.

WM. H. CONNETT, Treasurer.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD COMPANY, April 23, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS FALLING DUE ON May 1st, prox., on the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid on that date, at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., New-York.

GEORGE ROBERTSON, Treasurer.

INDEMNITY INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 704 Broadway, (basement,) April 25, 1868.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Company and Inspectors of next election, will be held at this office on MONDAY, May 11, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock.

JOHN HONE, President.

REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF Stockholders of the Orange County Milk Association will be held at the office of the Company, No. 179 Hudson-st., on WEDNESDAY, May 6, at 12 M.

J. M. HORTON, President.

JAS. KENNEDY, Secretary.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD CO.—The coupons, due 1st proximo, on the bonds of this Company, will be paid on presentation at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, on and after that date.

GEO. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, April 27, 1868.

WANTED—$1,000 ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, at 7 per cent., (first mortgage,) on productive City real estate, worth double.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 43 Pine-st.

THE COUPONS ON THE WATERWORKS BONDS OF THE CITY OF TROY, due May 1, 1868, will be paid at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York, No. 73 Broadway, corner of Rector-st.

D. LANE, Chamberlain.

FINANCIAL

HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO.,

No. 69 Broadway, New-York,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

☞ STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD on commission. Interest allowed on balances.

No. 53 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, April 27, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, due May 1, 1868, will be paid on and after that date, at the Banking House of SOUTTER & CO., No. 53 William-st.

DIVIDENDS.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, April 28, 1868.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of five per cent., payable to stockholders on and after the 1st day of May next, free of Government tax. Transfer books will be closed from this date to May 1, 1868.

F. CHANDLER, Cashier.

MECHANICS AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 13, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. ON the capital stock of this institution has been declared payable on and after the first day of May next, free of Government tax. The transfer-books will be closed from the 20th inst. to May 1. By order,

GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 21, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER Cent. has been declared by this Bank, free from taxation, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on the 1st day of May next, to which date the transfer books will remain closed.

JAS. M. LEWIS, Cashier.

THE CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG Railroad Company have this day declared a stock dividend of Ten Per Cent., payable on the 2d proximo, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company to the stockholders of record on the 20th inst.

The transfer-books will close on the 20th inst. and open on the 2d proximo.

GEO. A. INGERSOL, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, 16th April, 1868.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN PETROLEUM COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 122 BOWERY, CORNER OF GRAND-ST., April 20, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. has this day been declared, payable on May 1. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

W. A. HALL, Treasurer.

THE PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 10, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared an extra dividend of 5 per cent. free from Government tax, payable on and after the 1st day of May.

R. BUCK, Cashier.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—NAVASSA PHOSPHATE COMPANY.—FIFTH DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend of TWO DOLLARS per share has been declared, payable Monday, May 4, 1868, to shareholders of record on that day. Transfer-books closed from April 26 to May 5.

WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer.

No. 19 CLIFF-ST., NEW-YORK, April 21, 1868.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK,

No. 82 Nassau-st., near Fulton-st., New-York.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Deposits made on or before MAY 1 will draw interest from that date.

WILLIAM VAN NAME, President.

N. R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner of 3d-av., and 26th-st.

Six per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight. Open daily from 10 to 3. SIX PER CENT interest on $5 to $5,000. Assets, $4,711,998 98.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.—Six per cent. interest free of tax, paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before May 1 will draw interest from May 1.

R. H. MACLAY, President.

R. H. BULL, Sec'y. S. S. CONSTANT, Vice-Pres't.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; is fully competent to take the entire charge of a dining-room; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 334 East 21st-st., between 1st and 2d avs., second floor, back room.

WANTED.—SITUATIONS, BY TWO GIRLS, one as first-class cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to the country; the best of city reference. Apply at No. 218 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as chambermaid and seamstress in a private family; has no objection to go in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 223 1st-av., between 13th and 14th sts., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do housework for a small family. Can be seen for two days at No. 327 West 26th-st.; City reference given if required.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH woman, a situation as nurse and plain sewer; no objection to travel; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 26 East 12th-st., between University-place and 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADIES' MAID or seamstress by a most respectable young woman; Protestant; has the best of references; is a very good dressmaker, and in every way a clever needle-woman. Call for two days at No. 45 New-Canal-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as good cook and baker; would assist with washing; good reference. Apply at No. 216 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., second floor, room six.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN to do chamberwork and waiting or to take care of children; best City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 118 East 8th-st., St. Mark's-place.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A GOOD HOME FOR a little girl, ten years old, in some nice family where the child would be well treated and cared for; the City preferred. Address No. 362 7th-av., near 33d-st., front room over the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, to do cooking and part of the washing and ironing in a private family; is a good cook; has good City reference. Call at No. 63 West 24th-st., corner of 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman a situation as seamstress, and would assist in chamberwork; has good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 100 West 46th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and assist in the care of children; has no objection to go to the country; the best of City reference. Call or address No. 343 33d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing; perfectly understands French fluting; has long and unexceptionable reference. Can be seen for a few days at No. 57 West 33d-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as waitress and chambermaid, or as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing; the best of City reference; has no objection to the country. Apply at No. 351 East 18th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED SCOTCH Protestant woman, a situation as child's nurse; can take full charge of an infant from its birth, and has five years' good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 139 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A competent person; is capable of caring for a baby from its birth; or would like any other respectable situation. Can be seen at her present employer's, where she has lived three years, No. 105 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person, as seamstress, who understands dressmaking, cutting and fitting, and all kinds of family sewing; can operate on the machine; understands hair-dressing. Call or address No. 240 28th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid or to take care of grown children and do sewing. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 121 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress; can do French fluting and all kinds of fine washing; has good City reference. Apply at No. 289 6th-av., corner 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; has lived seven years in her last place; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 118 Amity-st., between Macdougal-st. and 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a place to do plain sewing and take care of grown children, or to do light chamberwork. Apply at No. 38 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 30 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and to assist in any other work, or to take care of grown children. Apply at her present employer's, No. 16 East 10th-st., near University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as nurse and chambermaid: is a good plain sewer, an excellent fine washer and ironer; good City reference given. No. 34 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress; thoroughly understands her business; good reference. Call for two days at No. 137 West 19th-st., in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress; has the best of references; wages $10. Apply at 1,288 Broadway, second floor, between 33d and 34th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUATION as first-class waitress or chambermaid, and is capable of both; can be well recommended. Call or address No. 248 7th-av., near 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT, A SITUATION as thorough waitress; will go in the country; best City reference given. Can be seen at No. 488 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL A SITUATION as washer and ironer. Call at No. 122 Mott-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as first-class seamstress; has the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 119 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH PROTESTANT girl, a situation to go to Europe as nurse or lady's maid. Apply at present employer's, No. 43 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress; has good City reference. Call at 298 8th-av., between 25th and 26th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, TO GO TO Europe with a family. Can be seen at her present employers until suited, at No. 260 5th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, in a private family, to do chamberwork and to assist with the washing and ironing, or as laundress; don't undertake fluting; no objection to go a short distance in the country with the family; is a Protestant. Can be seen for two days at No. 214 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A SITUATION as waitress and would assist with chamberwork, or would take care of grown children; would like to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 310 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; best City reference can be had.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, lately landed, as chambermaid and to take care of children; would like to go in the country for the Summer; has no objection to housework in a small private family. Can be seen at No. 208 West 41st-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as infants' nurse; understands bringing it up by the bottle; is also a very neat sewer; good City reference given. Call for two days at No. 144 West 30th-st., second floor; no objections to the country, or would like to travel.

WANTED—BY TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS, situations; one as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; all kinds of desserts, bread and cake; the other as waitress or chambermaid, or to take care of children; good City reference. Call at No. 405 West 18th-st., near 10th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls, one as good cook and baker; is an excellent washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; have good City reference; have no objections to the country. Call at No. 211 West 26th-st., second floor, front room, for two days.

WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT YOUNG women, situations in a private family going to the country; one as first-class laundress and the other as cook; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 271 West 19th-st., near 8th-av., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation to take the entire charge of a baby from its birth, or to take care of a grown child and sew; no objections to do the light chamberwork; has 9 years' City reference from her last place. Call at No 82 Irving-place, between 19th and 20th sts., from 10 to 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROFESSED cook; one that thoroughly understands English, French and American cooking; pastries, breakfast bread and desserts of all kinds; best of City reference from her last employer. Call at No. 277 1st-av., between 16th and 17th sts., in the bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MARRIED woman, with a fresh breast of milk, as wet nurse; has lost her own baby; is willing and obliging. Apply for two days to M. A. BURNS, No. 131 Mulberry-st., between Grand and Hester.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; is capable of taking a waiter-man's place; best City references. Call at or address 333 West 26th-st., 8th and 9th avs., one flight of stairs, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook in a boarding-house or private family; understands cooking in all its branches; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 349 East 18th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls, one as cook in a small family, and the other as chambermaid and waitress; have the best of City references; have no objection to City or country. Can be seen until suited at No. 320 East 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A SITUATION in a private family; understands dressmaking and all kinds of plain sewing; has excellent City reference at her present employer's. Apply at No. 145 East 15th-st., between Irving-place and 3d-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE young girls, one as waitress, and the other to do chamber and fine washing; sisters. Good City references. Call at No. 221 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as first-class chambermaid in a private family in the City or country; has the best of City references from her last place. Call at No. 45 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS, a few more ladies' work by the day or week; can do all kinds of family sewing and assist with dressmaking. Call or address at No. 351 West 41st-st., near 9th-av., top floor, for one day.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as good cook in a private family; is an excellent baker; has no objection to go in the country. Call for two days at No. 281 Mulberry-st., corner of Houston-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; is an excellent bread baker; can give the best reference. Call for two days at No. 320 East 24th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation in a private family as chambermaid and seamstress, or to assist with children; has first-class City reference. Inquire at No. 213 1st-av., over the cigar-store, third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUATION as chambermaid, or will assist with children, or will do chamberwork and waiting; has good City reference. Call at No. 169 Madison-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or to assist with children; has City reference. Call at No. 161 West 27th-st., room No. 9.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has good City references. Apply No. 100 West 46th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family; has the best of City reference; understands all kinds of cooking; no objections to the country for Summer. Apply at No. 100 3d-av., near 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as cook or to assist with the washing; also, chambermaid and waitress; good City reference. Can be seen at her present place, No. 148 West 49th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, who has lately landed from London. Call for two days at No. 119 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl a situation to do chamberwork and washing; will make herself generally useful. Call at No. 434 West 25th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation in a private family as laundress or chambermaid and do fine washing; has the best of City references. Call at 26 East 28th-st. for two days.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS OPERATOR ON Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machines, to engage in families by the day, week or month. Apply at No. 1,199 Broadway, between 28th and 29th-sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as nurse; is capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth. Apply at her present employer's, No. 294 5th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress; first-class reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 1,257 Broadway, second door above 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress; has two years' City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 394 2d-av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION to do the down stairs work of a plain family; is an excellent washer and ironer, a good baker and good plain cook. Call at No. 118 Amity-st., rear.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG girl, a situation as first-class waitress; no objection to the country; best of City references. Call for two days at No. 110 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chambermaid and assist in the care of children. Can be seen for two days at No 125 West 17th-st., new number.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, to procure a situation in a first-class family; City or country; best City reference. Apply for two days at No. 144 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY EXCELLENT GIRL A situation as chambermaid and waitress, City or country; best city references. Call for two days at No. 144 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as nurse or chambermaid; good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 208 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do chamberwork and fine washing; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City reference. No. 204 West 32d-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer; good City references; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 317 East 23d-st., in the fancy-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman to do chamberwork and fine washing, or as waitress; best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 180 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as good plain cook, good washer and ironer, in a private family; best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 147 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber maid and fine washing; has the best City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 199 3d-av., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHILD'S NURSE by a Protestant woman; can take charge of a baby from its birth; best of City reference. Inquire at No. 2 East 30th-st.

WANTED—LADIES' AND GENTLEMENS' washing by a respectable woman; has the best of reference from her last employers. Call at No. 77 Greenwich-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG Protestant woman, as first class waitress; understands the care of silver, &c., thoroughly; has unexceptional references. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION in a private family, as chambermaid and seamstress; has best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 226 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS seamstress; can cut and fit, and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Can be seen for two days at No. 392 3d-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT girl as nurse and seamstress, or would do chamberwork; thoroughly understands her work; the best City reference. Call at No. 158 Madison-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation to go to the country as a first-class waitress and chambermaid; best of City reference. Call at No. 247 East 25th-st., corner of 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook in a private family; can give eight years' reference. Can be seen at No. 145 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chambermaid, about the 1st of June; the country preferred. Apply at No. 11 West 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as laundress; can give the best of City reference. Call at 346 East 23d-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress; best of City reference from her last place. Call at 116 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress; reference from present employer. Call at No. 239 Lexington-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS TRAVELING companion, by a young lady of refinement. Address T., Box No. 119 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook; best of City reference. Call at No. 45 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERMAN girl to do general housework. No. 8 Eldridge-st., between Canal and Division sts., basement.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR EXPERIENCED meat and pastry cooks, nurses, waitresses, laundresses, cooks, washers and ironers and first-class housemaids, with unexceptionable references, to some of the first families in Brooklyn, at MANNING'S, No. 15 Court-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn. Several excellent servants on hand for the country.

WANTED.—THREE YOUNG WOMEN WOULD like situations together or apart; one a first-rate cook; understands her business; one as laundress; is competent; and the other as chambermaid and nurse; is willing to make herself generally useful; they have the best of City reference. Call at No. 219 East 38th-st., in the rear, Room No. 4.

WANTED.—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF OBTAINING a situation for a respectable girl as competent nurse and plain sewer, or do chamberwork and assist in washing and ironing; best of City reference. Can be seen at her late employer's, No. 88 East 34th-st., between Madison and Park avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and seamstress; understands all kinds of needle work; has four years' city reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 428 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., Room No. 2.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, to get the washing of a few ladies and gentlemen, or a small family; washing by the week or month; can do up linen in the neatest styles; good City reference. No. 218 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., Room No. 6.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as first-class chambermaid in a private family; would do a little fine washing, if required; can also do fluting; best of recommendation from last employer. Apply, two days, at No. 192 7th-av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman a situation as good cook; is a good meat and pastry, bread and biscuit cook; has best of City reference; would assist with the washing and ironing. No. 244 West 29th-st., between 7th and 8th-avs., in the candy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook in a private family; is an excellent baker; would assist in the washing in a small family if required; good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 104 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress, or lady's maid and seamstress; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; has five years' City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's for two days, No. 327 5th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls: one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress, in a small private family; good City reference. Can be seen until engaged at No. 110 West 42d-st., over the coach-house.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young American girl as nurse and seamstress, or assist with chamberwork; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country; unexceptionable reference. Can be seen at No. 339 West 49th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; no objection to go in the country for the Summer; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 127 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands country and City work, or would take charge of a house for the Summer; has good City reference. Apply at new No. 436 East 14th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A, in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation in a private family; is a first-rate cook, is willing to do the plain washing; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days, at No. 222 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH PROTESTANT girl, a situation as lady's maid or to take care of grown-up children; understands all kinds of sewing and hairdressing. Can be seen at No. 6 5th-av., from 10 till 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; willing to go in the country; City reference. Apply, two days, at No. 347 East 23d-st., in bookstore.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference from her last place, where she lived 12 years. Call at No. 215 East 28th-st. for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; understands hair-dressing if necessary. Call at No. 215 East 28th-st., near 3d-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or as chambermaid and waitress, in a private family; has five years' reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 136 West 49th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITUATION; understands all kinds of game, meats, pastries, &c.; unexceptionable City references; wages moderate. Apply at No. 1,288 Broadway, second floor, near 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman to do the cooking and part of the washing and ironing in a private family; is a good cook and baker; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 141 East 13th-st., rear.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR CHAMBERMAID and waitress a situation; has seven years city reference from her last place; the lady can also be seen; wages $10. Apply at No. 1288 Broadway, second floor, near 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS A situation, or would do chamber-work and plain sewing; has eighteen months city reference from her last place; the lady to be seen. Apply at No. 1288 Broadway, near 34th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT young woman, a situation to travel with a family to Europe, as child's nurse, or to attend upon a lady. Can be seen for two days, at No. 216 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress, or would take care of children; no objection to the country; good City reference from her last employer. Call, for two days, at No. 118 East 8th-st., St. Mark's-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED woman as cook in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; best City reference; no objection to the country. Call at new No. 324 West 40th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as seamstress and to wait on a lady; has some knowledge of Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; best of City references. Call at No. 232 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chambermaid and seamstress, or would take care of grown children and sew; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 423 West 13th-st., between 9th and 10th avs. City reference.

WANTED—BY TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS situations; one as cook and assist with washing; is a good baker; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse; best City reference. Call at No. 161 West 27th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid in a first-class private family; is capable of assisting in waiting, if required. Call at present employer's, No. 151 2d-av., near 10th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER, to get work by the day in first-class families; understands fitting thoroughly; has good reference. Call, or address D. V. M., at No. 137 Perry-st., near Washington-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or as seamstress or fine washer; can do fluting; will go to the country; in private family or boarding-house; best of City reference. Call at No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A situation as good cook, washer and ironer; an excellent baker; or will do general housework; in City or country; good reference. Call at No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or would assist in the care of children; has no objection to go to the country; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 127 West 30th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation to do sewing and chamberwork; has good City references. Apply at No. 5 Vandewater-st., rear Frankfort, third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler and Wilson's sewing machine; or would go out by the day or week. Apply at No. 202 West 46th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT, A situation in a small private family as chambermaid and waitress or to wait on an elderly lady. Call for three days only at No. 323 West 42d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, situation as chambermaid and waitress, or would take a laundress' place; reference given. Call for two days at No. 613 3d-av., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman in a private family as seamstress or nurse; willing to make herself useful. Call for two days at No. 327 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT, CIVIL girl, a situation in the City or country, to cook, wash, iron, bake, &c. Call or address COOK, at No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG GIRL, a situation for up stairs work and waiting, or take care of children. Inquire at No. 166 East 33d-st., corner of 3d-av.

WANTED.—A YOUNG WOMAN WHO IS DESIROUS of returning to her home in England, would give her services for her passage to a family. Apply to her present employer, No. 120 East 17th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as chambermaid and seamstress in a private family; best of City reference. Call at No. 239 East 22d-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as competent waitress in a private family; has no objection to the country for the Summer. Can be seen at her last place, No. 47 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman to take care of a house for the Summer; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 334 East 17th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO FIRST-CLASS Protestant women; one as housekeeper or cook; the other as waitress. Can be seen for the next two days at their present employers, No. 101 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A MOST COMPETENT YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; willing to go in the country; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 151 East 32d-st., until suited.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION to do up-stairs work and sewing, who can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine, and has got one if required. Call at No. 241 27th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as nurse to grown children, or chambermaid and seamstress; no objections to traveling; best City reference. Can be seen at No. 314 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook and a part of the washing; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 90 West 28th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, TO DO COOKING or as general servant, by a smart, capable and well-recommended girl. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn; City or country.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook: no objection to the country; the best of City reference. Apply at No. 45 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as nurse; can take charge of a baby from one month old; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 209 West 26th-st., near 7th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as cook and to assist with the washing; understands her business thoroughly; has excellent City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 36 East 22d-st., between 4th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE girl, a situation as laundress in a small private family; she is a first-class laundress and thoroughly understands fluting; has the best City recommendation from her last employer. Can be seen at No. 232 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st., for a large number of recommended cooks, laundresses, ladies' maids, nurses, seamstresses, housekeepers, cooks of all kinds, young girls as nurses, chambermaids, houseworkers, &c., of all nations.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROFESSED cook, one who understands English, French and American cooking; pastries, breakfast bread and desserts of all kinds; best City reference from last employer. Call at No. 277 1st-av., between 16th and 17th sts., in the bakery.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH woman, a situation in a private family as first-class cook; has no objection to the country; has good City reference. Can be seen at the store, No. 347 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2nd avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist in the washing and ironing; has three and a-half years' reference from her last place. No. 144 East 15th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; thoroughly understands her business; has lived for years in her last place. Call at No. 248 West 17th-st., between 7th and 8th-avs.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations, one as plain cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; have lived three years in their last place. Call for two days at No. 30 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN a situation to go in a private family a short distance in the country, as chambermaid and plain sewing, or chambermaid and waitress. Apply to her present employer, No. 114 West 42d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands soups, meats, all kinds of game, boning and larding, and all kinds of desserts; best of City references from last place. Call for two days at No. 110 West 20th-st., in rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a single man who understands his business thoroughly; has six years' reference from his last employer; is a willing and obliging man. Address M. L., Box No. 214 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as good cook, and is willing to do the plain washing; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City reference. Call at No. 249 West 33d-st.

WANTED.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or would do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; good reference can be given. Can be seen at No. 106 West 28th-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as housekeeper, or as nurse to an invalid lady or gentleman; good references. Call for two days at No. 412 East 23d-st., near 1st-av.; no objection to the country.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, ladies' and gentlemen's washing; thoroughly understands her business; understands French fluting; good City references. Call for two days at No. 508 East 16th-st., on Mrs. DELANHEY.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework, or take care of children; no objection to go in the country; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 425 West 28th-st., one stair up.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as a first-class waitress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; the best of City references given. Call at No. 36 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; has no objection to go a short distance in the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to take care of growing children, and to assist in chamberwork; no objections to the country; the best of City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 114 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PERSON, a situation as nurse, who truly understands the care of an infant from its birth, and has the very best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 281 3d-av., in the store, between 21st and 22d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and seamstress; has no objection to take care of growing children, and has no objection to go to the country for the Summer; City reference. Call at No. 303 East 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A first-class meat and pastry cook; understands the English, French, German and all kinds of desserts; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 119 West 25th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS, a situation; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to the country; has good City reference. Call at No. 217 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS INFANT'S NURSE by a Protestant person; takes entire charge from birth; bring up on the bottle if required; good reference. Can be seen for two days at last place, No. 19 West 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITUATION in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking; would assist in a little washing if required; has best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 100 East 31st-st., corner of 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation to do general housework in a small private family; understands her business perfectly; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 119 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class cook; would assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to the country; good reference. Call at No. 245 West 33d-st., second floor; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG WOMEN, WHO wish to live together, situations, one as cook, washer and ironer, the other to do chamberwork and washing or waiting; best reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands the business thoroughly; soups, meats and pastry and all kinds of desserts; City references. Call at No. 83 East 15th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 139 7th-av., near 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL NOT LONG IN this country, a situation as nurse and seamstress; no objections to the country. Call at No. 94 (old number) West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG girls; one to cook, wash and iron; the other as chambermaid and plain sewing, or waiting; would go to the country. Call at 337 West 25th-st., near 9th-av.

WANTED.—A LADY BREAKING UP HOUSEKEEPING desires to find a place for her cook and chambermaid, both of whom she can highly recommend. Call at No. 58 Lexington-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER, who understands operating on Singer's machine, to obtain employment in respectable private families. Inquire for three days at No 247 West 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress or to assist in washing and ironing; has good City reference. Call at No. 281 7th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY TWO SISTERS, SITUATIONS to go into the country as waitress and cook; good City reference. Call at No. 10 East 33d-st., from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A FIRST-CLASS chambermaid; understands fine washing and fluting; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor, rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber work, fine washing and ironing, or will do laundry work if not suited. Call at No. 354 West 25th-st., Room No. 4.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUATION; is capable of minding baby from its birth, or grown children. Can be seen at No. 30 West 28th-st. City references.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver, &c., thoroughly; has the best City references. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands cooking in all its branches; City or country; City reference. Apply at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation to cook, wash and iron in a small private family. Can be seen for two days at her employer's, No. 59 West 48th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of French fluting. Can be seen, with best City reference, at 129 West 19th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing; no objection to a boarding-house; good reference. Inquire at No. 61 West 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; understands French fluting and all kinds of fine washing; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 163 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A SWISS PROTESTANT WOMAN a situation as thorough cook; understands all kinds of French cooking; has unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL, A SITUATION to do cooking, washing and ironing. Call at No. 122 Mott-st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress; thoroughly understands her business; good City reference. Call at 462 6th-av., corner 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City references. No. 111 7th-av., entrance in 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE OR chambermaid; no objection to the country; good reference. 246 West 38th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS seamstress to cut and fit all kinds of family sewing; six years' reference. Call at No. 262 East Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family as cook; good reference from last place. Apply at No. 325 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS BY an experienced colored woman. Apply for two days at Mrs. CARY'S, No. 129 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE. Call at No. 91 Mulberry-st., third floor, up stairs.

ALL WHO WANT COMPETENT HELP, male or female for City or country, such as coachmen, grooms, waiters, laborers, servants, farm hands, gardeners, boys, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, house-workers, small girls, &c., can be immediately suited at CARPENTER'S Select Servants' Institute, No. 136 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHINA AND JAPAN.—A CHINESE MAID-servant wishes to serve a lady or family going to China or Japan; is accustomed to the sea and thoroughly capable; low wages. Apply at No. 103 East 21st-st., (new number,) before 12 o'clock.

MRS. GREEN, NO. 50 WEST 28TH-ST., for catering for the public 25 years, returns thanks, and asks a continuance of past patronage.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERMAN servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR EXPERIENCED coachmen, gardeners, grooms, farm hands, waiters, useful men, porters, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, seamstresses, ladies' maids, nurses, house-workers, &c. Apply at Employment House, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MIDDLE-aged man, a situation as farmer and gardener, or coachman and groom; he understands his business thoroughly, and can give the most unexceptionable references for honesty, sobriety and efficiency. Apply at No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn, basement.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; is a perfect hand with horses; has the best of references from his last employer; is willing to make himself useful to his master; can milk a cow if required. Address J. M., Box No. 204 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, OR would assist in the garden; is a careful driver; is a Protestant; would make himself generally useful; has the best of City reference from his last employer. Call on or address W. S., No. 4 Maiden-lane, from 3 till 2, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man with two in family, who has a practical knowledge of greenhouse and grapery cultivation, fruits and vegetables; has good City reference from his present employer as to character and ability. Address H. H., Box No. 213 Times Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY a married man, of long experience; fully understands the care of greenhouse, graperies, fruits, flowers and vegetables, and laying out of grounds; the best of reference given. Address J. D., at Bridgeman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A GERMAN young man, as coachman and to make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place in the country; understands his business thoroughly; has six years' reference from his last employer. Address C. A., Box No. 211 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH young man as plain gardener; is a good coachman; will make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place; has four years' experience in this country. Address W. K., Box No. 201 West 26th-st., near 7th-av., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; either City or country; willing and obliging; first-class City reference. Call or address his present employer, with whom he has lived for many years, at No. 409 West 14th-st. F. S.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, who thoroughly understands his business; he is also a good plain gardener, and would make himself generally useful; no objections to the country; can also wait at table; good City reference. Address B. R., No. 217 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands it in all its branches—soups, meats, pastry and all kinds of desserts; wishes to live in a hotel or private boarding-house; best City reference; no objection to the country. No. 201 West 25th-st., corner of 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman and to make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place in the country; can take care of cows, &c., and understands gardening. Address WILLIAM, at his late employer's, No. 30 Pine-st., Rooms Nos. 4 and 5, between 11 and 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman; understands his business thoroughly; has the best of City and country references; will be found willing and obliging. Address J. R., Box No. 216 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a competent man in all respects; has no objection to the country; has the best City reference. Call or address to No. 128 East 19th-st., near Irving-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable Scotchman who thoroughly understands his business; a country place preferred. Call or address W. C., at his present employer's, No. 133 West 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a respectable Protestant man; one who thoroughly understands his business; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen at the private stable of his present employer, No. 331 (old No. 163) East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation as first-class waiter in a private family; has the best of City reference from his last employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 374 4th-av., between 24th and 25th sts., in the butcher's shop.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman; has long experience in the treatment of horses, harness and carriages; can give undoubted references, both City and country. Can be seen at the private stable No. 20 West 39th-st., or address JOHN.

WANTED—BY A SOBER, STEADY MAN, A situation as coachman and groom; willing to make himself generally useful in every respect; can milk if required; has the best of City reference. Address N. N., Box No. 200 Times Office.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG married man a situation as coachman, in City or country; satisfactory reference given; can be seen for two days. Address M. BYRON, No. 102 Love-lane, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young man as waiter in a private family, or to take care of an invalid gentleman; best City reference. Can be seen at the grocery-store, corner 29th-st. and Broadway, for two days.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN TO PROCURE a situation for his coachman; is a young married man, trusty, sober and obliging; no objection to the country. Call on or address No. 149 East 35th-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT man; is a good vegetable gardener or coachman, or can do any kind of work on a gentleman's place; good reference. Address J. G., No. 201 West 26th-st., near 7th-av., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a Protestant single man who thoroughly understands his business; has no objections to the country; best of City reference given. Call on or address JAMES, No. 41 East 20th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man of long experience; no objection to the country; willing to make himself generally useful; has first-class city and country reference. Address T. F., Box No. 212 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a Scotchman, who understands his business in all its branches; grading and laying out grounds; first-class reference from last employer. Address W. H., Box No. 212 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER and coachman by a single Englishman; understands his business; is civil and obliging; City reference. Address JOHN, Box No. 200 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a single young man; understands the care and management of horses; good driver; City or country. Call or address T. C., harness store, No. 950 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man who thoroughly understands his business; good references from last employer. Address D. H., No. 138 West 18th-st., at private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION ON A GENTLEMAN'S or farmer's place, by a young single man; understands driving, plain gardening, &c.; is highly recommended. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER BY AN Englishman; no objection to the country; can drive; City reference. Address H. GOWE, No. 52 Laight-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and laundress; has best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 339 West 49th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN Protestant man as first-class waiter; understands his business thoroughly; has the best City reference. Apply at No. 230 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GERMAN as coachman and groom, and is willing to help in the garden. Address P. B., Box No. 210 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom; can milk or help in garden. Address J. B., Box No. 211 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT man, a situation as waiter in a private family; has best of City reference. Can be seen at 404 4th-av.

DRY GOODS JOBBERS.—HAVING BEEN 20 years a member of a well-known firm, I wish to engage as buyer for an established house. Address G., Box No. 751 Post-office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGHLY competent book-keeper, 30 years of age. G. & T., Box No. 132 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—TO GO TO A PLEASANT AND healthy town in Connecticut, a woman to cook, wash, and iron; the place is desirable and wages good; must have satisfactory City recommendations. Apply between 7 and 8 o'clock P. M. at No. 61 West 9th-st. (new No. 13,) four doors from 5th-av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PERSON AS lady's maid and seamstress; must understand dress-making and hairdressing; City reference from last situation will be required. Apply between 10 and 11 o'clock at No. 105 5th-av.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS TO GO TO THE country for the Summer; one to cook, wash and iron; the other to do chamberwork and waiting, and assist with the washing; colored or white; good references required. Apply at No. 209 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR PROTESTANT Irish young woman as cook and laundress in a small family; City reference required. Apply at No. 3 East 35th-st., from 9 to 11 A. M. and 3 to 6 P. M.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN WHO UNDERSTANDS dressmaking and is a neat quick sewer. Apply to Miss WARD, No. 189 Monroe-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PROTESTANT waitress; reference required. Apply, between 10 and 1 o'clock, at No. 41 West 17th-st.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL.—STENCIL TOOL samples free. Address A. J. FULLAM, Springfield, Vt.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY, A GIRL as thorough laundress and to do plain sewing. City references required. Apply at No. 48 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT SEAMSTRESS and nurse, with City recommendations. Apply at No. 29 West 46th-st., from 9 till 2 o'clock.

WANTED—AT NO. 39 5TH-AV., A PROTESTANT governess, who speaks French and can teach music for children under 12 years.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT LAUNDRESS, with good recommendations. Call between the hours of 9 and 12, at No. 57 5th-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DISTILLERY FOR SALE.

Located at No. 33 Abattoir-place, (39th-st.) If not disposed of by private sale before, will be sold on the premises, at 4 o'clock P. M. THURSDAY, the 30th inst., to the highest bidder.

For particulars and information apply to GEORGE T. EMERY, Distillery, corner 39th-st. and 10th-av.

THE WELL-LOCATED STORE, NO. 340 Bowery, will be sold at public auction by A. J. BLEECKER, on THURSDAY, at 12 o'clock, at Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway. This is a rare chance for capitalists, as the only two great commercial outlets from the lower part of the City are Broadway and Bowery, and must naturally be the great commercial centres for trade for years to come.

LIGHT PATENTED STAPLE MANUFACTURING BUSINESS—With exclusive rights for seven States. Price $5,000. Apply at No. 219 Centre-st., second floor.

SHIPPING.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:

MANHATTAN, MINNESOTA,
COLORADO, NEBRASKA,

with other first-class steamers building. To sail:

MINNESOTA..........WEDNESDAY, April 29
COLORADO..........WEDNESDAY, May 13
NEBRASKA..........WEDNESDAY, May 20
MANHATTAN..........WEDNESDAY, May 27

From Pier No. 46 North River.

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $30, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE TO THE CONTINENT.

The new iron North German Steamship SMIDT, Capt. H. RASCHEN, of 2,400 tons capacity, WILL SAIL FROM NEW-YORK ON HER FIRST RETURN TRIP TO BREMEN about May 15.

PRICES OF PASSAGE.

First Cabin..........$75 } Payable in
Second Cabin..........36 } Gold.

An experienced surgeon on board.

For further information, freight and passage, apply to THIELE, SEILER & CO., No. 2 Hanover Buildings, Hanover-square.

THE STEAMSHIP CITY OF NEW-YORK, of the Inman Line, will sail from Pier No. 45 North River, at noon, on WEDNESDAY, May 13, for Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.

Rates of Passage—First cabin, $80 gold; steerage, $35 currency.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

PEREIRE..........SURMONT..........SATURDAY, May 2
VILLE DE PARIS..DUCHESNE........SATURDAY, May 16
EUROPE..........LEMARIE..........SATURDAY, May 30
ST. LAURENT.....BOCANDE..........SATURDAY, June 13

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $145; second cabin, $85. TO PARIS, including railway tickets, furnished on board, First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES. Favorite passenger steamers of the ANCHOR LINE sail every SATURDAY with passengers for LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.

IOWA..........HEDDERWICK..........May 2
UNITED KINGDOM..DONALDSON..........May 6
COLUMBIA..........CARNAGHAN..........May 9
CALEDONIA..........MACDONALD..........May 16

From Pier No. 20 North River, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency: Cabin to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75, according to location.

Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $160.

Intermediate to Glasgow or Derry, $35; Steerage, $30.

Prepaid certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Havre, &c., at very low rates.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

HENDERSON BROTHERS.

To avoid imposition, passengers will please come direct to the office, as this Company does not employ runners.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, April 29
JAVA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, May 6
CHINA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, May 13
AUSTRALASIAN leaves..........WEDNESDAY, May 20
RUSSIA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, May 27
SCOTIA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, June 3

Chief cabin passage..........$130
Second cabin passage..........80

TO PARIS.

Chief cabin passage..........145

Payable in gold.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

PASSENGERS PER ROYAL MAIL Steamship SCOTIA are requested to be on board at the Company's wharf, Jersey City, before 11 A. M. on WEDNESDAY, 29th instant.

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN. FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

ALEPPO sails..........April 30
SIBERIA sails..........May 7

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:

Cabin..........$80 Gold.
Steerage..........$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.

For Freight and Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.

For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.

E. CUNARD.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.—The Inman Line, under contract with the United States and British Governments for carrying the Mails, intend dispatching their steamers as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE..........SATURDAY, May 2
CITY OF CORK (via Halifax)....MONDAY, May 4
CITY OF BOSTON..........SATURDAY, May 9
CITY OF ANTWERP..........SATURDAY, May 16
ETNA (via Halifax)..........MONDAY, May 18
CITY OF PARIS..........SATURDAY, May 23

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate MONDAY, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	50

Passage by the Monday steamers, first cabin, $90, gold; steerage, $35, payable in currency.

Rates of passage from New-York to Halifax: First Cabin, $20; steerage, $10—payable in gold.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES. DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.

For particulars apply to TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st. and No. 23 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP VIRGINIA, THOMAS, will leave SATURDAY, May 2, at 12 M., from Pier No. 47 North River.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

SAILING EVERY TWENTY DAYS.

The elegant, new steamship NEVADA, W. MEGILL, Commander, will leave Pier No. 17 East River, on FRIDAY, April 24, at 10 A. M.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23 d of every month:

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, July 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE, Comprising the first-class steamships

GEN. GRANT..........Capt. H. L. QUICK
CRESCENT CITY..........Capt. E. W. HOLMES
SHERMAN..........Capt. W. P. HENRY
GEN. MEADE..........Capt. A. W. SAMPSON
UNITED STATES..........Capt. GEO. L. NORTON

The steamship UNITED STATES, Capt. GEORGE L. NORTON, Will be dispatched on SATURDAY, May 2, at 2 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 12 North River.

Freight received at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, Apply to the agent, SAMUEL STEVENS, No. 40 Broadway.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT and RICHMOND. New and elegant side-wheel steamships HATTERAS, ALBEMARLE, SARATOGA and NIAGARA.

One of the above first-class ships will be dispatched every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, connecting with the Seaboard Inland Air-Line, Virginia and Tennessee Air-Line, South-Side and Petersburg Railroads, and Richmond and Danville and Virginia Central Railroads, taking freight and granting through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest.

Bills of lading signed on the pier up to the hour of sailing. For freight or passage, having elegant stateroom accommodations, apply to N. L. McCREADY, President, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner Dey-st.

FOR MOBILE.

FERNANDINA AND FLORIDA PORTS. The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch The first-class steamship FLAG, Capt. BAXTER, for Fernandina, on SATURDAY, May 9, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Cedar Keys, via Florida Railroad, with the fine steamship MARY, for MOBILE.

Cargo delivered, without lighterage, at Mobile in one week.

Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent.

Bills lading furnished and goods forwarded free of commissions to all points on line of Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

Also, through passage-tickets and bills lading issued in connection with railroads in Florida to all places in the interior, and with steamers to points on the St. John's River.

Insurance to Fernandina, 1 per cent; to points on St. John's River, 1½ per cent.

Superior passenger accommodations. Apply to I. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st. Mobile agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, FOUR TIMES A MONTH, On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

MAY 1—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. ——.

Steamer leaving May 9 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco June 3 for China and Japan.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY! THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA, Via Panama Railroad. NEW SAILING ARRANGEMENT. THE 5TH AND 20TH OF EVERY MONTH, or the day before when these dates fall on Sunday, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot Warren-st., at noon, at lower rates than by any other line.

MAY 5—Steamship FULTON, connecting with new steamship NEBRASKA.

MAY 20—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with new steamship NEVADA.

These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE LOWER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further particulars address the undersigned at No. 177 West-street, New-York.

D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

REDUCTION OF RATES OF FREIGHT TO CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.

90 cents per cubic foot, 1¼ cents per pound.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer ARIZONA sails on FRIDAY, May 1, at 12 o'clock noon.

For particulars apply at freight office, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.

WELLS, FARGO & CO., Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR BERMUDA.

The steamship COMMANDER is expected to arrive from Bermuda on WEDNESDAY, April 29, and will be dispatched on SATURDAY, May 2, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to THOMAS J. OUTERBRIDGE, No. 112 Front-st.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, on THURSDAY, May 21, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For engagements of freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, April 30.
COLUMBIA, Capt. VAN SICE, May 7.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. ADAMS, May 14.

For freight or passage, apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

EXTRA STEAMER FOR HAVANA,

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS. The Atlantic Mail Steamship Company will dispatch the steamer MISSOURI for Havana, on SATURDAY, May 2, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling Green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE. Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9, North River, as follows:

CORTES..........WHITMAN..SATURDAY, May 2
GEO. CROMWELL..VAILL....SATURDAY, May 9
MARIPOSA..........KEMBLE..SATURDAY, May 16
GEO. WASHINGTON..GAGER..SATURDAY, May 23.

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.

For freight or passage apply to the agents, H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR SAVANNAH GEORGIA.

EMPIRE LINE. EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier No. 13 North River, Punctually at 3 P. M.

The favorite side-wheel steamships SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, May 2. SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, May 9.

Through tickets to all points in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia and Florida steamers.

For freight or passage apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

BLACK STAR LINE—EVERY SATURDAY. The first-class steamships

MONTGOMERY, LYONS, leaves....SATURDAY, May 2
HUNTSVILLE, CROWELL, leaves....SATURDAY, May 9

at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River.

R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

Through passage tickets given over the Central R. R. of Georgia and Atlantic and Gulf R. R., Florida.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—MURRAY'S LINE. Every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st. The favorite steamships CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, TUESDAY, May 5. LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, May 12.

For freight or passage apply to MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE—Cabin passage, $15. Measurement goods 10c. per foot, and lower than by any other line. The A 1 fast and reliable steamship SARAGOSSA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail on SATURDAY, May 2, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Bills of lading signed for all points in the interior. Agents in Charleston forward all goods free of commission.

ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

MATANZAS will sail on the following Saturday.

FOR CHARLESTON, BEAUFORT, HILTON HEAD AND THE FLORIDA PORTS—THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. The MONEKA, Capt. VALPEY, FRIDAY, May 1. E. B. SOUDER, Capt. LEBBY, FRIDAY, May 8, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad, and by steamers to Florida ports.

WHEELER & LINNARD, Agents, 13 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.

FOR BOSTON VIA BRISTOL. For PROVIDENCE, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, CAPE COD and all points of railway communication East and North.

The new and splendid steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE leave Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

Connecting with steamboat express at Bristol at 4:30 A. M., arriving at Boston at 6 A. M., in time to connect with all the Eastern and Northern morning trains from that city.

Tickets and staterooms obtained at office on the pier, (40;) and Westcott's Express office, No. 1 Park-place; also, tickets sold and baggage checked through at the offices of Westcott's Express Company in New-York and Brooklyn.

Freights taken at the lowest rates. Freight express train leaves Bristol at 6 A. M., arriving in Boston at 8:30 A. M.

H. O. BRIGGS, General Manager.
G. W. TIERS, Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON VIA STONINGTON AND PROVIDENCE.

The new and elegant sea-going steamers STONINGTON, Capt. WILL M. JONES, } MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY. NARRAGANSETT, Capt. GEO. B. HULL, } TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY; leaving Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay-st., at 5 o'clock P. M., connecting with the Stonington and Providence, and the Boston and Providence Railroads.

NO CHANGE OF CARS.

These splendid steamers are unsurpassed for safety and comfort, and passengers will be landed in Boston in ample time for all the early trains.

For passage, or for freight at the lowest rates, apply at Pier No. 33 North River.

SAMUEL DEVEAU, Agent.

D. S. BABCOCK, President, Stonington Steamboat Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

The steamers ST. JOHN and DREW leave Pier No. 41, near foot of Canal-st., North River, daily, (Sunday's excepted,) on alternate days, at 6 o'clock P. M.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, Ap. 23, 7:30 A. M.	Wednesday, Ap. 22, 7:30 A. M.
Saturday, April 25, 9 A. M.	Friday, April 24, 8 A. M.
Tuesday, April 28, 10 A. M.	Monday, April 27, 9 A. M.
Thursday, Ap. 30, 12:30 P. M.	Wednesday, Ap. 29, 10:30 A. M.
Saturday, May 2, 2:30 P. M.	Friday, May 1, 1 P. M.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY, FARE $1 50, and proportionate reduction to all points West and North. The steamers C. VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, (near foot Spring-st. daily, Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M. This is the cheapest and pleasantest route to the great West. Fare on Sunday evenings, $2.

1868.—THE STEAMBOAT MARY POWELL will commence her regular trips for Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New Hamburg and Milton, on THURSDAY, April 30, inst., leaving Desbrosses-st. every afternoon, at 3½ P. M.

LLOYD'S DOCK (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER Bay (E. Norwich,) and Northport. The steamboat D. R. MARTIN, Capt. S. E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 34 E. R., (Catharine-st.,) daily, at 4 P. M., for the above-named places.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

MR. AUGUSTUS JENKINS, OF NEW-York, and Mr. HENRY JONES BLAKE, of Boston, are partners in our NEW-YORK AND BOSTON FIRMS from April 1, 1868.

BLAKE BROS. & CO., Bankers.

THE FIRM OF CORSA & VOORHES IS this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be conducted by J. P. Voorhes.

A. B. CORSA, J. P. VOORHES, No. 146 7th-av.
NEW-YORK, April 29, 1868.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,

14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.

D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.

Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 14th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of AUGUSTUS SEARL, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 28, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 14th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES J. RICHARDS, of Elizabeth, New-Jersey, and JAMES A. FLEURY, of Jamaica, New-York, carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 28, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 24th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of PHILIP NUSSBAUM, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 12th day of May, 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 28, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 23d day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES N. KINNEY, of Ossining, in the County of Westchester and State of New-York, doing business in the City of New-York, formerly a member of the firm of Charles N. Kinney & Co., who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, New-York City, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 26th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 28, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN M. REILLY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John M. Reilly, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 14th day of May, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 21st day of April, 1868.

ap22-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that by an indenture bearing date the 1st day of April, A. D. 1868, SAMSON J. ROTHSCHILD and NATHAN BACHMAN, lately copartners, carrying on business under the name and firm of Rothschild & Bachman conveyed and assigned all their and each of their estate and effects whatsoever to Joseph Griessman, of No. 39 White-st., in the City of New-York, and Thomas Crofts, of No. 78 Franklin-st., in the City of New-York, merchants, as trustees, upon trust, for the benefit of all the creditors of the said Samson J. Rothschild and Nathan Bachman, and that said conveyance was duly executed according to the provisions of the 43d section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.

Dated this 2d day of April, A. D., 1868.

JOSEPH GRIESSMAN, No. 39 White-st., City of New-York;
THOMAS CROFTS, No. 78 Franklin-st., City of New-York, Trustees.
ap22-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JESSE C. LANE and JOSEPH W. PARMELEE, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupts, having applied to the Court for a discharge from their debts, and each of them having applied for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 23d day of May, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupts should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupts, and each of them. Dated New-York, 29th day of April, A. D., 1868.

ap29-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH A. LEVY, bankrupt, in Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court—Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 22d day of May, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his Office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.

Dated New-York, 29th day of April, A. D. 1868.

ap29-law3wW GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES LEVIN, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 22d day of May, A. D., 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.

Dated New-York, 29th day of April, A. D., 1868.

ap29-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of OSCAR ELTINGE, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Oscar Eltinge, of the town of Kingston, in the County of Ulster and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

ELIJAH DUBOIS,
ap15-law3wW Kingston, Ulster County, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ROBERT F. WESTCOTT, a bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Robert F. Westcott, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 10th day of April, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap15-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 675.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GUSTAVE BOURGADE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Gustave Bourgade, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York, the 10th day of April, A. D. 1868.

JNO SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap15-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 784.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ARNOLD HUNGERBUHLER and JOHN A. LINHERR, bankrupts.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Arnold Hungerbuhler and John A. Linherr, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 13th day of April, A. D. 1868.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap15-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL COHEN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Samuel Cohen, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York, the 20th day of April, A. D., 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap22-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. LANE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William H. Lane, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York, the 17th day of April, A.D., 1868.

D. P. McBRIEN, Assignee,
ap22-law3wW* No. 7 Chambers-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL SCHUSTER, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Samuel Schuster, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York City, the 20th day of April, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap22-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 981.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ARTHUR W. KNAPP, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Arthur W. Knapp, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 20th day of April, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap22-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 1,034.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE W. DOUGHERTY, bankrupt.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George W. Dougherty, of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, and State of New-York, carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York the 27th day of April, A. D., 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap29-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 25th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES N. DAVIS, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson, and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 1 Montgomery-st., in Jersey City, New-Jersey, before Mr. Staats S. Morris, Register, on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.

BENAJAH DEACON, U. S. Marshal.
APRIL 28, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 27th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM D. DIMOCK, (partner in the late firm of Dimock & Moore,) of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 29, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 20th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ANDREW J. PARKER, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Mr. Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 29, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN W. PROVOST and JAMES W. BUTCHER, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John W. Provost and James W. Butcher, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 22d day of May, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, 20th April, 1868.

ap29-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CORNELIUS WESTERVELT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Cornelius Westervelt, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 22d day of May, 1868, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the office of Jas. F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 22d day of April, 1868.

ap29-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS C. GOETCHIUS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Thomas. C. Goetchius, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 13th day of May, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 18th day of April, 1868.

ap22-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN E. RICHARDSON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by John E. Richardson, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of May, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.

Dated New-York, on the 17th day of April, 1868.

ap22-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM BECKER, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of William Becker, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition.—Dated at New-York City, the 24th day of April, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap29-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK, ss:—At the City of Rochester, the 20th day of April, A. D. 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM W. CARR, of Rochester, in the County of Monroe, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition therefor, by the District Court of said district.

ap22-law3wW* DE L. CRITTENDEN, Assignee, &c.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENTS—CHANGE OF TIME. Leave James-slip:

9 A. M., for Greenport and all way-stations except Willow Tree, connecting at Mineola with trains for Glen Cove and Hempstead.

11 A. M., Northport passenger trains and all way-stations except Willow Tree.

3 P. M. Express train for Riverhead, and for Greenport SATURDAYS only.

4 P. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations, connecting at Mineola with trains for Hempstead and Glen Cove.

5:30 P. M., North Islip passenger train and all way-stations.

Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point for Northport at 9:30 A. M., arrives at Hunter's Point at 5:05 P. M. To take effect April 25, 1868.

I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.

On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peiphers' Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.

Mark goods "Via Peipher daily line to Harrisburg, Penn."

J. B. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor Peipher Line.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:

8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.

8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.

10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, to Port Jervis, Newburgh and Warwick.

5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.

6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping-coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.

8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.

Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 3:30 P. M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.

Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York, also at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.

WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 25, 1867, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

10 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for the North.

11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

4:35 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40. Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12 M.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:30 and 9:25 A. M., 1:22, 4:22, 5:23 and 6:32 P. M. The 5:30, 1:22 and 4:22 run to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—JANAUSCHEK.

GERMAN DRAMA.

DIRECTRESS..........Mlle. JANAUSCHEK

GRAND FAREWELL NIGHT, and last appearance of MLLE. FANNY JANAUSCHEK. THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, April 29, at 8, will be produced Schiller's translation of Racine's PHÆDRA. MLLE. FANNY JANAUSCHEK..........PHÆDRA. in her celebrated role of Phædra.

Tickets and seats can now be secured at the Academy of Music; at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at No. 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THURSDAY EVENING, April 30.

FAREWELL COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT, tendered by the Dramatic profession to the popular actor, MR. E. L. DAVENPORT, previous to his departure for California, on which occasion he will have the honor of appearing in Shakespeare's great tragedy of HAMLET,

E. L. DAVENPORT..........as..........HAMLET

WITH A GREAT CAST OF CHARACTERS.

Seats can be secured at the box office of the Academy, commencing Wednesday morning, April 29.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MLLE. FANNY JANAUSCHEK. THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 30, AT 8. FAREWELL PERFORMANCE IN BROOKLYN, AND LAST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA, OF MLLE. FANNY JANAUSCHEK. ELIZABETH. (AND THE EARL OF ESSEX).

Tickets and Seats can now be secured in Brooklyn at the Academy of Music, and in New-York at No. 114 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ROSEDALE, BY MR. LESTER WALLACK AND HIS UNRIVALED COMPANY will appear for the SECOND TIME IN BROOKLYN ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29.

SEATS (reserved for the whole evening) CAN NOW BE SECURED. Curtain rises at 10 minutes before 8.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAND TESTIMONIAL BENEFIT TO H. L. BATEMAN, Director of the Parisian Opera Bouffe.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING, MAY 2,

BATEMAN'S PARISIAN OPERA BOUFFE, comprising ALL THE ORIGINAL ARTISTS. Mlle. TOSTEE, Mlle. FLEURY LONGCHAMPS, Mlle. DE FELCOURT, MM. GUFFROY, LAGRIFFOUL, DE CHESNE, LEDUC, MONIES, &c., &c. THE GRAND CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA appear at both THE MATINEE AND EVENING PERFORMANCES.

GRAND GALA MATINEE. Commencing at 1 o'clock.

LA BELLE HELENE.

Opera Bouffe, in three acts, by Offenbach.

ADMISSION TO THE MATINEE, ONE DOLLAR.

THE EVENING PERFORMANCE, Commencing at 8 o'clock precisely, will consist of the first and second acts of LA GRANDE DUCHESS, OPERA BOUFFE, BY J. OFFENBACH. To be followed by the first appearance in many years of MR H. L. BATEMAN, in his celebrated personation of HAVERSACK, supported by a TALENTED COMPANY. THE OLD GUARD. ENGLISH DRAMA IN ONE ACT. BY BOUCICAULT. To conclude with the second act of LA BELLE HELENE. OPERA BOUFFE, BY J. OFFENBACH.

ADMISSION $1. RESERVED SEATS $1 EXTRA. PRIVATE BOXES ACCORDING TO LOCATION.

Reserved seats can be had at the Box offices of the Academy of Music and French Theatre. Also at Nos. 200 and 701 Broadway.

IRVING HALL.

MONDAY, MAY 4, 1868. BLIND TOM'S CONCERTS. BLIND TOM, THE WONDERFUL NEGRO-BOY PIANIST, will give a series of his RECHERCHE ENTERTAINMENTS AT IRVING HALL, commencing MONDAY, MAY 4, his first appearance in this City since his return from Europe, where he was VISITED BY THOUSANDS, and regarded by all as the GREATEST MUSICAL GENIUS LIVING.

The sale of reserved seats for each performance will commence Wednesday, 29th inst., at Pond's music-stores, Nos. 547 and 863 Broadway; at No. 114 Broadway, and at the box-office, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Doors open at 7, performance commences at 7¾. MATINEES—WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS, at 2 o'clock.

THE MAMMOTH TESTIMONIAL TO MR. GEARY

Will take place at IRVING HALL, On WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 29. JOHN McDEVITT AND MELVIN FOSTER, the contestants in the recent Championship Match, JOHN DEERY, PIERRE CARME, MICHAEL GEARY and OTHER GENTLEMEN CELEBRATED IN THE BILLIARD PROFESSION.

All persons named in the programme WILL POSITIVELY APPEAR.

The games will be played on a beautiful carom table. TICKETS, $1; to be had at all hotels and billiard-rooms.

STEINWAY HALL.

SECOND GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

MONDAY, MAY 18.	THURSDAY, MAY 21.
TUESDAY, MAY 19.	FRIDAY, MAY 22.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 20.	SATURDAY, MAY 23.

MATINEE ON SATURDAY, MAY 23.

Tickets for the entire Festival, only FIVE DOLLARS, THE SALE OF WHICH WILL COMMENCE ON SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 2, AT STEINWAY HALL.

L. F. HARRISON, Director.
Mr. THEODORE THOMAS, Musical Director.

Executive Committee:
Mr. WM. A. POND, Mr. D. B. JOHNSTON,
Mr. C. B. SEYMOUR, Mr. ED. REMACK,
Mr. G. W. COLBY.

STEINWAY HALL—WEDNESDAY, April 29, MISS ALIDE TOPP'S Grand Instrumental and Vocal CONCERT, on which occasion she will be assisted by MISS MINNIE HAUCK, Prima Donna Soprano; MR. IGNATZ POLLAK, Baritone; MR. WENZEL KOPTA, Violin; MR. G. W. MORGAN, Organ; MR. THEODORE SCHREINER, Accompanist.

Tickets of admission $1. For sale at all the music-stores. Reserved seats 50 cents extra, at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at the Theatre Ticket-office, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway, and at the ticket-office of the hall.

MR. ALFRED H. PEASE

Begs to announce his FIFTH ANNUAL CONCERT, at Steinway Hall, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 30, 1868, on which occasion he will be assisted by the following brilliant array of talent:

MADAME PAREPA-ROSA,
MR. W. J. HILL,
MISS MATILDA TOEDT,
MISS MARIA GILBERT,
MR. S. B MILLS,
MR. J. N. PATTISON,
MR. G. W. COLBY,

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.

Reserved seats 50 cents extra, for sale at Steinway Hall and the principal music stores.

WILLIAM MASON AND THEODORE THOMAS' CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

Classes by J. P. MORGAN for Organ and Harmony, NO. 129 FIFTH-AV., (near 20th-st.)

THE LYCEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY will celebrate its fiftieth anniversary April 29, at 7½ P. M., at Cooper Institute. Addresses will be delivered by President, F. A. P. Barnard, Dr. John Torry and Rev. Dr. J. P. Thompson. Music appropriate to the occasion. The public are invited.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.

First-class Furniture in Parlor, Library and Chamber suites of newest styles.

Our entire stock warranted.

BOHNENKAMP & SOSSAU, (formerly with Campbell & Hoyer.) Manufacturers, No. 924 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts.

WARREN WARD & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE, Established 1850.

Warehouses, Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby. Manufactory, No. 379 West 12th-st., extending through to No. 120 Jane-st.

Buyers of furniture are invited to examine the largest stock of fashionable furniture to be found in this City, consisting of CHAMBER, PARLOR, LIBRARY AND DINING-ROOM SUITES OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, AND WARRANTED IN EVERY RESPECT.

Particular attention given to the furnishing of CHURCHES, COUNTRY RESIDENCES, HOTELS, &c.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE—AT LARGE-ly reduced prices. BRAUNSDORF & METZ, manufacturers, Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Norfolk and Essex sts., offer their large and well assorted stock of first-class furniture, consisting of sitting-room, parlor, library, bedroom and dining-room suites of the latest styles, to the public at wholesale prices. N. B.—All goods warranted.

BATTERSON'S FURNITURE STORAGE Establishment, Nos. 681, 690 and 695 6th-av. Rooms to let for storage of pianos, trunks, &c.; twenty years' experience. Attentive porters always on hand.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—IN A CAR OF THE HARLEM RAIL-road Company, in the month of January last, a package containing a considerable amount of money in bills. The owner can have the same upon application to the Treasurer of the Harlem Railroad Company, by proving property and paying expenses of advertising.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY

The curtain rises precisely at 7¾; performance terminates at 11 o'clock.

SPLENDID TRIUMPH. BRILLIANT RECEPTION OF THE NEW ATTRACTIONS. CROWDED HOUSES. THE CARNIVAL OF VENICE, and PAS ESPANOLA for the first time this evening. WEDNESDAY, April 29, 1868, for the one hundred and fourth time, will be presented the Grand Spectacular Burlesque, the WHITE FAWN, in which will appear Jarrett & Palmer's celebrated PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE. GRAND MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY, AT 1 O'CLOCK.

SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

FRENCH THEATRE.

H. L. BATEMAN..........Lessee and Director

CLOSE OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL OPERATIC SEASON ON RECORD.

POSITIVELY LAST PERFORMANCES OF BATEMAN'S PARISIAN OPERA BOUFFE AT THE FRENCH THEATRE, NEW-YORK.

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 28, Last night but three of LA BELLE HELENE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 29, Last night but two of LA BELLE HELENE.

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 30, Last night but one of LA BELLE HELENE.

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 1, POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT of LA BELLE HELENE.

Seats for any of the above performances now ready at the box-office and Nos. 200 and 701 Broadway.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

DIRECTOR, J. GRAU.

ADELAIDE RISTORI'S FAREWELL IN AMERICA. SEASON IN NEW-YORK LIMITED TO FIVE NIGHTS AND TWO MATINEES. SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 2, FOR THE FIRST TIME, SOR TERESA (SISTER TERESA), OR ISABELLA SUAREZ.

produced with immense enthusiasm during the late incomparable and triumphant season in Havana.

Ticket offices now open. Down town, Peters' music-store, No. 200 Broadway. Up town, Schirmer's music-store, 701 Broadway, and at Theatre Francais.

FIRST RISTORI MATINEE, WEDNESDAY, MAY 6.

Second and third Ristori nights, MONDAY and TUESDAY, May 4 and 5.

GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL IN BOSTON.

The first regular Triennial Festival of the HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY will be held at the BOSTON MUSIC HALL, during the first week in May, with a CHORUS OF 650 VOICES And an ORCHESTRA OF 100 MUSICIANS. ARTISTS OF EMINENCE, both vocal and instrumental, have been engaged, and negotiations are pending for others of celebrity. The ORATORIOS and SYMPHONIES selected for this occasion will thus be rendered in a more complete and perfect manner than ever before in this country.

The Festival will open on the morning of TUESDAY, May 5, and be continued through the week, closing on Sunday evening, the 10th. The performances will consist of FIVE ORATORIOS and FOUR SYMPHONY CONCERTS, nine in all.

B. J. LANG will preside at the GREAT ORGAN. The whole will be under the direction of CARL ZERRAHN, Conductor.

LORING B. BARNES, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

NEW-YORK: No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., And No. 820 Broadway.

BROOKLYN: Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Court-st., corner State-st.

Subscriptions now received for the Spring term.

MR. JEROME HOPKINS'

Third and last PIANO-FORTE MATINEE, (for the Orpheon Free Choral-school Fund,) THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, April 29, at DODWORTH HALL, No. 806 Broadway, at 3 o'clock, assisted by Miss ZEPHERINE, pianist. Tickets at $1; sold at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

O. N. SNOW, Manager.

The old oaken bucket, the iron-bound bucket,
The moss-covered bucket which hung in the well.

JEROME THOMPSON'S CHARMING picture, "THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET," representing the early home of Samuel Woodworth, now on Free Exhibition in the parlors of the Fifth-avenue Art Gallery, corner 14th-st. Open day and evening.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Seventy-second-street, from the Fourth-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant, or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: *First*—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to JAMES H. COLEMAN, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, number 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42,) in the said City, on or before the eighteenth day of May, 1868, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days, next after the said eighteenth day of May, 1868, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 1 o'clock P. M. *Second*—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office of the City of New-York, there to remain until the 30th day of May, 1868. *Third*—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid, are as follows, to wit: All those pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being on Seventy-second-street, in the City of New-York, between the Fifth-avenue and the East River, and extending on either side of said Seventy-second-street, half the distance to the next street thereto; and, *Fourth*—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a general term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 3d day of June, 1868, at the opening of the court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

JAMES H. COLEMAN, }
WILLIAM V. BRADY, } Commissioners.
JAMES B. NICHOLSON, }

Dated NEW-YORK, April 14, 1868.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NO-tice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested viz:

First—For building sewer in Forty-fifth-street, between Fifth and Lexington avenues, with branches in Fifth, Madison and Fourth-avs.

Second—For paving with stone blocks West-street, from Chambers to Watts streets.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

First—Both sides of Forty-fifth-street, from a point seventy-five feet east of Lexington-avenue to Fifth-avenue; also, the east side of Fifth-avenue, from Forty-fourth to Forty-sixth-street; also, both sides of Madison, Fourth and Lexington avenues, from Forty-fourth to Forty-sixth-street; also, the north side of Forty-fourth-street and the south side of Forty-sixth-street, from Madison to Fifth-avenue.

Second—Both sides of West-street, from Chambers to Watts-street, and to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets; also, both sides of Caroline-street, from Jay to Duane-street.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to JACOB F. OAKLEY, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, number thirty-two Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

JACOB F. OAKLEY,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
ISAAC O. HUNT,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, }
NEW COURT-HOUSE, April 21, 1868. }

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, }
UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE, }
WASHINGTON, April 20, 1868. }

ON THE PETITION OF POLLY HUNT, OF Jersey City, N. J., Administratrix, and GEO. W. HUNT, of Newburg, N. Y., Administrator, of the Estate of WALTER HUNT, deceased, praying for the extension of a patent granted to the said Walter Hunt the 25th day of July, 1854, and reissued in four divisions of the dates and numbers respectively as follows: Nov. 29, 1864, numbered 1928; Feb. 7, 1865, numbered 1867; April 4, 1865, numbered 1926; April 4, 1865, numbered 1927; said last number (1927) being again reissued in two divisions the 10th day of July, 1866, and numbered respectively 2306 and 2307, for an improvement in Shirt Collars, for seven years, from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 25th day of July, 1868, it is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on MONDAY, the 6th day of July next, at 12 o'clock M.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted. Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing; all testimony filed by either party, to be used at the said hearing, must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application. Depositions and other papers, relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office twenty days before the day of hearing; the arguments, if any, within ten days after filing the testimony. Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the *Republican*, and the *Intelligencer*, Washington, D. C., and in the *Times*, New-York, once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publications to be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing.

A. M. STOUT,
ap29-law3wW Acting Commissioner of Patents.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF JOHN W. MILLS, Surrogate of the County of Westchester—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against the estate of Samuel W. Reynolds, late of the town of Greenburgh, in said county, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned administrator, of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of the said deceased, at the office of Prichard, Choate & Smith, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York City, on or before the 10th day of May, A. D. 1868.

Dated this 4th day of November, A. D. 1867.

N18law6mW* DUNCAN SMITH, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF WILLIAM D. VEEDER, Esq., Surrogate of the County Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN HASLER, late of the City of Brooklyn, E. D., deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at his residence No. 13, South 6th-st., in the City Brooklyn, E. D., on or before the 1st day of June next.

Dated this 16th day of November, A. D. 1867.

n.20-law6mW* SOLOMON MAHLER, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against GEORGE N. WILLIAMS, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the office of Potter & Williams, No. 218 Front-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of August next.—Dated Feb. 24, 1868.

f26-law6mW* WALLACE W. WILLIAMS, Executor.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—8TH WEEK.

THIS AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.

The prevailing hit, G. L. Fox's great Pantomime.

MATINEE 1½ TO-DAY.	HUMPTY DUMPTY. HUMPTY DUMPTY. HUMPTY DUMPTY.	TO-NIGHT. AT 8. TO-NIGHT.

Funniest Pantomime. The best Ballet. The loveliest spectacle ever exhibited in New-York. Crowded audiences, and throngs turned away. Uproarious fun, delightful singing and glorious comic tricks.

G. L. FOX..........as..........CLOWN.

Miles. RITA SANGALI, BETTY RIGL, Mons. BAPTISTAN, LA PETITE RAVEL, Miss CARRIE A. MOORE, E. T. GOODRICH, champion skater.

MATINEES, 1½ WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

MATINEE PRICES: Admission, 75c.; balcony chairs, $1; orchestra chairs, $1 50; family circle, 50c.; children, admission, 50c. Open at 12½; begins at 1½.

EVENING—Opens at 7; begins at 8.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK.

Doors open at 7½. To commence at 8 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 29, 1868, Tobin's beautiful Comedy, in five acts, of the HONEYMOON, With the following unapproachable cast: Mr. J. W. WALLACK, Mr. CHARLES FISHER, Mr. G. F. BROWNE, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. A. W. YOUNG, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Mr. E. MILTON, Mr. J. WARD, Mr. G. WHITE, Miss ROSE EYTINGE, Miss ANNIE WARD, Miss KATE RANOE, Miss CARMAN.

THURSDAY—LOVE'S SACRIFICE.
FRIDAY—THE RIVALS.
SATURDAY—LOVE'S SACRIFICE.

In rehearsal, and will speedily be produced, Tom Taylor's beautiful Comedy entitled MASKS AND FACES.

In active rehearsal, and will shortly be produced, an ORIGINAL ROMANTIC DRAMA, replete with great interest, novel and picturesque effects.

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE.

THIRD WEEK AND EMPHATIC SUCCESS OF THE WORRELL SISTERS, SOPHIE, IRENE, AND JENNIE, IN PARIS AND HELEN, adapted from Offenbach's LA BELLE HELENE.

Original music and choruses by augmented orchestra and operatic chorus, under Mr. H. Tissington's direction. To conclude with Mr. Falconer's farce of TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE, with the popular eccentric comedian, MR. M. W. LEFFINGWELL, in his famous character of Romeo Jaffier Jenkins.

MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2 P. M.

BROADWAY THEATRE—ADMISSION 50c.

BRILLIANT AND FASHIONABLE AUDIENCES. MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS. THIS EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE. RORY O'MOORE.

MR. BARNEY WILLIAMS.....as.....RORY O'MOORE.
MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.....as.....KATHLEEN.
YANKEE COURTSHIP.
MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS .....as .....OUR JEMIMA.

In rehearsal, IRELAND AS IT WAS. MONDAY, MAY 4, THE CONNIE SOOGAH.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Mr. G. C. Boniface one week more. Another sensation. Now ready, reconstructed and rewritten, a drama in 5 acts, 35 scenes and 20 tableaux of the life and adventures of the notorious housebreaker, JACK SHEPPARD. His career and death at the Tyburn Tree.

STEINWAY HALL.

FOURTH AND LAST SERIES! MORNING AND EVENING READINGS by MRS. FRANCES ANNE KEMBLE.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 29, AS YOU LIKE IT.

ON FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 1, Schiller's tragedy of MARY STUART.

ON SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 2, The Reading will be miscellaneous, consisting of the following selections:

PART OF MILTON'S "COMUS."
"RUTH," BY W. WORDSWORTH.
PORTION OF SCOTT'S "MARMION."
"THE BUILDING OF THE SHIP"..LONGFELLOW.
"THE BOAT OF GRASS"..........ANONYMOUS.
"BARBARA FRETCHIE"..........WHITTIER.

The Evening Readings will commence at precisely 8 o'clock.

In consequence of general request, the MORNING READINGS will commence at 2 o'clock P. M.

Admission $1; reserved seats $1 50.

As each ticket will entitle the purchaser to a seat, no more tickets will be sold than the actual number of seats in the hall.

Tickets for sale at box-office from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

STEINWAY HALL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 6, THE GRANDEST CONCERT OF THE SEASON, COMPLIMENTARY TO MR. JOHN DARCIE, on which occasion THE MOST BRILLIANT ARRAY OF VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL ARTISTS EVER PRESENTED IN ONE PROGRAMME have kindly VOLUNTEERED THEIR SERVICES, ALL OF WHOM WILL APPEAR.

Full particulars in future announcements. Tickets of admission $1; can be obtained at all the music-stores and at the principal hotels. Reserved seats, 50 cents extra, at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at the Theatre ticket office, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway, and at the ticket office of the hall.

THE LAST WEEK.

THE GREAT EUROPEAN CIRCUS, Under the direction of the managers and proprietors of the American Circus, which was exhibited in PARIS DURING THE EXPOSITION, IS NOW OPEN ON THE CORNER OF BROADWAY AND 34TH-ST. THOUSANDS TURNED AWAY NIGHTLY, UNABLE TO GAIN ADMISSION. THE MATINEES CROWDED BY THE BEAUTY AND FASHION OF THE CITY. THE EUROPEAN ARTISTS GREETED WITH A STORM OF ENTHUSIASM.

LOOK OUT FOR THE LIVE LION LOOSE IN THE STREETS.

PERFORMANCES DAY AND EVENING, Rain or Shine, ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,

No. 585 Broadway.

The trouble commences at 8 o'clock. The great original Humorists and Vocalists of the age, Birch, Wambold and Backus' San Francisco Minstrels, every night.

ART GALLERY, NO. 845 BROADWAY.

Now on exhibition day and evening, FERDINAND PAULWELS' Great National Painting, entitled THE NEW REPUBLIC: OR, EMANCIPATION IN THE UNITED STATES, with portraits of Washington, Lincoln, Henry Ward Beecher and Galusha A. Grow. It covers nearly 300 square feet of canvas.

A. D'HUYVETTER, Proprietor.

GRAND CONCERT AND LECTURE AT the Theatre of the Union League Club House, for the "Benefit of the Charities of New-York," WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 29. Mr. Alfred Pease has kindly tendered his services, and will be assisted by many distinguished amateurs. Mr. Arthur Gilman will deliver a humorous lecture on the *Characteristics of New-England*.

Tickets may be obtained of the following ladies: Mrs. Wm. B. Parker, No. 11 Brevoort-place; Mrs. John Sherwood, No. 18 West 32d-st.; Mrs. Edward Cooper, No. 8 Lexington-av.; Mrs. Wm. T. Blodgett, No. 182 5th-av.; Mrs. Geo. F. Betts, No. 24 East 25th-st.; Mrs. De Birmingham, No. 48 West 19th-st.; Mrs. S. L. M. Barlow, No. 1 Madison-av.

MUSEUM CURIOSITIES AND THEATRICAL NOTICE.

Parties in possession of curiosities, either natural or scientific, for sale or for hire, are requested to address P. T. BARNUM or GEORGE WOOD, Wood's Museum, corner of 30th-st. and Broadway, New-York. It is respectfully suggested that any applications for engagements in the dramatic department of the Metropolitan Theatre need not be made prior to June 1.

GEORGE WOOD, Manager.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.

Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at Druggist's No. 152 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits. Her Circular to the Married, sent free.

DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office, No. 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at No. 6 City-Hall place.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMME-diately by Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. A cure in from one to five days of gonorrhea, gleet, strictures, syphilis, and all venereal diseases, without mercury. Be wise in time. Dr. POWERS' are the only medicines on earth to cure private diseases; all others drive the virus in the blood. Confidential consultation free.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of thirty-two years devoted to the treatment of diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. COOPER to make speedy cures. The victims of misplaced confidence can call with the certainty of being cured.

DR. GRINDLE, PHYSICIAN TO THE Private Lying-In Institute, No. 6 Amity-place, near Amity-st., treats all female complaints from whatever cause produced. Sure relief to the most anxious patient in twenty-four hours with or without medicine. Elegant rooms for those about to require nursing.

DR. LARMONT, NO. 173 BROADWAY.—Treatment from 11 to 4. Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, on his special treatment of local, constitutional and nervous diseases, strictures, fistula, piles, &c.; mailed free, $1 50.

UNFORTUNATES, CONSULT DR. GRINDLE, No. 6 Amity-place, between Bleecker and Amity-sts. Speedy relief guaranteed.

LADIES' SURE ASSISTANT IMMEDIATELY.—Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st., with or without medicines. Can return same day. Certain at one trial.

YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD RE-gained by using Dr. Powers' Elixir, and unfortunates cured without mercury positively. Office, 191 Stanton-st.

RELIEF TO LADIES IN TROUBLE, BY DR. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. His medicines act immediately. Confidential circular sent by first post.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, [illegible] pages, gratis.

IMPEACHMENT.

(Continued from First Page.)

the duties of his office, and as if the principal duty of the office was to execute the laws of Congress; but that is not the President's oath. That portion of it is the common oath of everybody authorized to discharge the duties of his office, but the peculiar oath of the President, the oath of the Constitution, is in the larger portion of it which makes him the sworn preserver, prosecutor and defender of the Constitution itself. That is an office, and that is an oath, which the people of the United States have entrusted to and exacted from no other public servant than the President of the United States, and when they conferred that power and exacted that duty, they understood its tremendous responsibility, the tremendous opposition which it might encounter, and they understood their duty implied in the suffrage, which had conferred authority and exacted the obligation to maintain him in it, as against foreign aggression, as against domestic violence, as against encroachments, from whatever quarter under the guise of Congress, or under whatever authority upon the true vigor of the Constitution. President Lincoln's solemn declaration on which he gained for himself strength, and by which he gave strength to the people. "I have a solemn vow registered in heaven that I will preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States," carried him and carried the people following him, through the struggles, the changes, the vicissitudes of the rebellion, and that vow, as a legend, now adorns the halls of legislation in more than one State of the Union. That oath of the President, this duty of the President, the people of this country do not in the least regard as personal to him, but it is an oath and a duty assumed and to be performed as their representative, in their interest and for their honor, and they have determined, and will adhere to their determination, that that oath shall not be taken in vain. They understand that the literal phrase, "to the best of my ability," which is the modest form in which the President's obligation is assumed, means not only the ability of the President but the ability of the country, and most magnificently have the people brought out its resources in aid of that oath of President Lincoln; and so, when the shock comes not in the form of violence, of war, of rebellion, but of a struggle between forces of the Government in relation to constitutional authority, the people of the United States regard the President as bound to the special fidelity of watching that all departments of this Government obey the Constitution as well as that he obey it himself. It gives him no assumption of authority beyond the laws and the Constitution; but all the authority and all the resources of the laws and of the Constitution are open to him, and they will see to it, that he, the President of the United States, whoever he may be, in relation to the office and its duties, shall not take this oath in vain, if they have the power to maintain him in its performance. That indeed the Constitution is above him as it is above all of the servants of the people, as it is above the people themselves, until their sovereignty shall change it they do not doubt; and thus all their servants, their President, the Congress, and whoever they may be, are watched by the people of the United States in relation to the limitation of the Constitution, not disputing the regularity, the complete authenticity, the adequate authority of this entire procedure of accusation and trial and down to sentence, the people yet claim the right to see and to know that it is duty to the Constitution observed and followed throughout, which brings the result, whatever it may be. Thus satisfied, they adhere to the Constitution, and they have no purpose to change it. They are converts to no theories of Congressional omnipotence; they understand none of the nonsense of the Constitution being superior to the laws, except that the laws must be obeyed and the Consutution not. They know their Government and they mean to maintain it, and when they hear that tremendous enginry of impeachment and trial and threatened conviction or sentence, if the laws and facts will justify it been brought into play, that power which had lain in the Constitution like a sword in its sheath, is now drawn, they wish to know what the crime is which the President is accused of. They understand that treason and bribery are made offences; that those who are guilty of them should be brought into question and deposed; they are ready to believe that there may be other great crimes and misdemeanors touching the conduct of the Government and the welfare of the State, which may equally fall within the jurisdiction and the duty; but they wish to know what the crimes are. They wish to know whether the President has betrayed our liberties or our possessions to a foreign State; they wish to know whether he has delivered up a fortress or surrendered a State; they wish to know whether he has made merchantdize of public trust, or turned authority to private gain, and when informed that none of these things are charged or even disclaimed about, they yet seek further information, and they are told that he has removed a member of his Cabinet. Now, the people of this country are familiar with the removal of members of the Cabinet, and of all other persons in authority, and the mere statement does not strike them as a grave offence needing the interposition of this special jurisdiction. Removal from office is not with the people, and especially to those engaged in politics, a terrible or a disagreeable subject. Indeed, it may be said that it makes a great part of the political forces of this country; that removal from office is a thing in the Constitution and in the habit of its administration. I remember to have heard it said that an old lady once summed up an earnest defence of the severe dogmas of Calvinism by saying that if you took away all her total depravity you took away all her religion. [Laughter.] And there are a good many people in this country of whom it may be said, if you took away removal from office you took away all their politics. (Laughter.) So that on that mere statement it does not strike them as either an unprecedented occurrence, or as one involving no great danger to the State. Well, but how comes it to be a crime, they inquire, why? Congress passed a law for the first time in the history of this Government, undertook to control this removal from office and provided that if the President should violate it, it should be a crime or rather a misdemeanor, and a high misdemeanor; and that now he has removed or undertaken to remove a member of his Cabinet, and is to be removed himself for that cause. He undertook to make an *ad interim* Secretary of War and you are to have made for you an *ad interim* President in consequence. Now that seems the situation. Was the Secretary removed, they inquire? No, he was not removed. He is still Secretary, still in the possession of the Department. Was force used? Was violence meditated, attempted or applied? No, it was all on paper and all went no further than making the official attitude out of which a judgment of the Supreme Court could be got. And here Congress, intercepting again this great authority of the Government, has interposed the procedure of trial and impeachment of the President to settle by its own authority this question between it and the Executive. The people see and the people feel that under this attitude of Congress there seems to be a claim or right to the exercise of what is supposed to be a duty to prevent the Supreme Court of the United States from interposing its severe judgment in the collisions of the Government and of the laws effecting either the framework of the Government or the liberties of the citizen, and they are not slow to understand without the aid of the arguments of the honorable Managers, that it is a question between the omnipotence of Congress and the supremacy of the Constitution of the United States. That is an issue on which the people have no doubt. From the beginning of their liberties they have had a clear opinion that tyranny was as likely to be exercised by the Parliaments as by the King or anybody else. The honorable Managers have directed your notice to the principles and the trial of the American Revolution as having shown a determination to overthrow the tyranny of the King, and they told us that this people will not bend its neck to the usurpations of the President. The people will not bend its neck to the usurpations of anybody. But they know that their fathers went to war against the tyranny of Parliament, and that under the necessity of finally securing their liberties, they severed their connections with the mother country. It any honorable member of either House will peruse the work on the convention which framed the Constitution of the United States, he will discover that of all the powers which might grow up, the tyranny of Congress was more provided against than any other extravagance which the workings of our Government might be supposed possible to produce. Our people then are unwilling that our Government should be changed. They are unwilling that the doctrines of congressional supremacy should be fixed. They are unwilling that any department shall grow too strong or shall claim to be too strong for the restraints of the Constitution; and if men are wise, they will attend to what was sagaciously said by an English statesman, which, if obeyed in England, might have saved great political shocks, and which is as true for our guidance and for the adoption of our people now as it was then for the people of England. Said Lord Bacon to Buckingham, the arbitrary Minister of James I.: "So far as it may be in you, let no arbitrary power be inaugurated. The people of this Kingdom love the laws thereof, and nothing will oblige them more than a confidence in the free enjoyment of them. What the nobles once said in Parliament, "*Nolumus leges Anglia mutari*," is imprinted in the hearts of all the people and in the hands of all the people of this country. The supremacy of the Constitution and obedience to it are imprinted. Whatever progress new ideas of parliamentary government, instead of executive authority, depending upon the direct suffrage of the people, may have made with prophets and with statesmen, it has made no advance whatever, in the hearts or in the heads of the people of this country. Now, I know there are a good many people who believe that a written Constitution for this country, as for every other nation, is only for the nascent state and not for the prime and vigor of manhood. I know that it is spoken of as swathing bands which only strengthen and support the puny limbs of infancy, but which shame and encumber the maturity of vigor. This I know, and in either houses I imagine sentiments of that kind have been held during the debate of the past two Congresses. But that is not the feeling or the judgment of the people, and this is in their eyes, in the eyes of foreign nations, and in the eyes of the enlightened thinkers. A trial of the Constitution not merely in that inferior sense of a determination, whether its powers accorded to one branch or other of the Government, have this or that scope, impression, and force, but whether a government of a written Constitution can maintain itself in the forces prescribed and attributed to its various departments, or whether the immense passions of a wealthy and powerful and populous nation will force assunder all the bonds of the Constitution, and whether in a struggle of strength and wealth the national forces, uncurbed by the supreme reason of the State, will determine the success of one and the subjection of the other. Now, Senators, let us see to it, that in this trial and in this controversy that we understand what is its extent and what is to be determined; let us see to it that we play our part as it should be played, from the motives and interests which should control statesmen and judges. If it be that the origin of liberty is at least to loosen her zone, and her stern monitor law, deaf to the shouts and drunken with that new wine of opinion which is crushed daily from ten thousand presses throughout this land, is to ignore its guardianship, let us at least be found among those who, with averted eye and reversed step backward, seek to veil this shameless revalry, and not with those who exult and jeer at its success. Let us so act as that what we do and what we purpose and what we wish shall be to build up the States to give new stability to the forces of the Government, and to cure the rash passions of the people. Thus acting, doubt not that the result shall be in accord with these high aspirations and these noble impulses and these exalted views, and whether or no the forces of this Government shall feel the shock of this special jurisdiction in obedience to law, to evidence, to justice, to duty, you will have built up the Government, amplified its authority and taught the people renewed homage to all branches of it.

IS IT A COURT OR A SENATE?

And this brings us, Mr. Chief Justice and Senators, to an inquiry as to a theory of this case, which was discussed with emphasis, with force, and with learning, and that is, whether this is a Court? I must admit that I have heard defenders argue that they were *coram non judice*—before somebody who was not a Judge. But I never yet heard until now of a plaintiff or prosecutor coming in and arguing that there was not any Court, that his case was *coram non judice*. No one is wiser than the intrepid Manager who assumed the first assault on this Court; and he knew that the only way he could prevent his case from being turned out of Court, was to turn the Court out of his case. [Laughter.] If the expedient succeeds, his wisdom may be justified, I think; and yet it will be a novelty. Now it is said that there is no word in the Constitution which gives the slightest coloring to the idea that this is a court, except that in this particular case the Chief Justice must preside; so that the Chief Justice's gown is the only shred or patch of justice that there is within these halls. But it is only accidentally that that is here, owing to the character of the inculpated defendants. Otherwise, we are told, is a Senate to hold an inquest of office on Andrew Johnson; but we have not observed in your rules that each Senator is to rise in his place and say "office found," or "office not found." Probably every Senator does not expect to find it. [Laughter.] Your rules, your Constitution, your etiquette, all assume that their is a proceeding of a judicial nature, and we found out finally on our side of the controversy that it was so much of a Court at least that you could not put a leading question, and that is about the extreme exercise of the character of a Court which we always habitually discover. Now the Constitution, as has been pointed out to you, makes this a Court; it makes this a trial and it assigns a judgment; it accords a power of punishment to its procedure, and provides that a judge in all judicial proceedings of a criminal nature, shall be necessary, except in this Court, and under this form of procedure. We must assume, then, that so far as words go, it is a court, and nothing but a court, but it is a question, as the honorable Manager says, of substance, and not of form, and he concedes that if it be a court you must find upon evidence something to make out the guilt of the offence to secure a judgment. He argues against its being a court, not from any nice criticism of words, but as he expresses it, for the substance. He has endeavored by many references, and by an interesting and learned brief appended to his opening speech of English precedents, and authorities, to show that it is almost anything but a Court, and perhaps during the hundred of years in which the instrument of impeachment was used as a political engine, if you look only to the judgments, and the reasons of the judgments, you would not think it was really a very judicial proceeding; but that, through all English history, it was a proceeding in a court controlled by the rules of a court as a court, cannot be doubted. Indeed, as we all know, though the learned Manager has not insisted upon it, the trial under the peculiar procedure and jurisdiction of impeachment in the House of Lords, was a part of the general jurisdiction of the House of Lords as the great Court of the kingdom, in all matters civil and criminal. One of the favorite titles of the Lords of Parliament, in those early days, was Judges of Parliament, and now the House of Lords, in England, is the Supreme Court of that country, as distinctly as our great tribunal of that name, is in this country. But one page of British sound authority will put to flight all those dreamy, misty notions about a law and a procedure of Parliament in this country, and in this trial that is to supercede the Constitution and the laws of our country; and now I will show you what Lord Thurlow thought of that supposed law prevalent or expected to prevail. In England, in the trial of Warren Hastings, Lord Thurlow, said:

"My Lords: With reference to the laws and usages of Parliament, I utterly disclaim all knowledge of such laws; they have no existence. True, it is, in times of despotism and popular fury, when they impeached an individual and wished to crush him by the strong hand of power, of tumult, or of violence, the laws and usages of Parliament were quoted, in order to justify the most iniquitous or atrocious acts; but in these days of light and of constitutional government, I trust that no man will be tried except by the law of the land, a system admirably calculated to protect innocence and punish crime; and after showing that in all the State trials under the Stuart reigns, and even down to that of Sacheverell, were to be found the strongest marks of tyranny, oppression, and injustice. Lord Thuslow continued—"I trust your lordships will not depart from the recognised established law of the land. The Commons may impeach your lordships are to try the case and the same rules of evidence and the same legal forms hat obtain in courts of law will, I am confident, be observed in this assembly."

But the learned Manager did not tell us what this was, if it was not a court. It is true, he said it was a Senate, but that conveys no idea. It is not a Senate conducing legislative business. It is not a Senate acting on executive business. It is not a Senate acting in Congress or political forces, and the question remains if it is not a court, what is it? In this is not an altar of justice, what is it? If we are not ministers here to feed its sacred flame, what is the altar and what is it that we do here about it? It is an altar of sacrifice if it is not an altar of justice, and to what divinity is it directed but to the divinity of party rage and party hate? That, then, is the altar about which you are to minister. Now, our learned Managers, representing the House of Representatives, do not seem to think we have at all pains to conceal the party hate which displayed itself in the hasty record and maintenance of this impeachment, and to show you what progress we may make in the course of thirty years in the true ideas of the Constitution and of the nature of impeachment, let me read to you what the Managers of the Impeachment of Judge Peck had to say in that behalf. The Managers on that occasion consisted of Judge Ambrose Spencer, of New-York; Mr. Henry A. Storrs, of New-York; Messrs. McDuffin and Pinckney, of South Carolina, and Mr. Wickliffe, of Kentucky—a pretty solid body of Managers—Ambrose Spencer, as stern a politician as he was an upright Judge. Upon this case let me ask your attention to what he said.

"There is, however," said he, "one cheering and consolatory reflection. The House of Representatives, after a patient and full examination, came to the result to impeach Judge Peck by a very large majority, and the record will show the absence of any party spirit. Could I believe that that appeal for influence had mingled itself with a predominating power in that vote, no earthly consideration could have prevailed over me to act as one of the prosecutors of this impeachment. I have no words to express the abhorrence of my soul at the indulgence of such unhallowed feeling upon such a solemn procedure."

Mow, Mr. Manager Butler talked to you many hours; did he say anything wiser or juster or safer for the Republic than that? Judge Spencer knew what it was to be a Judge as well as a politician for twenty years. While on the bench in New-York—a great judicial light in the common law jurisprudence of that State—he was the head and leader of a political party and earnest and unflinching in support of its measures and its discipline; and yet no lawyer, no suitor, no critic ever ventured to say, to think, or to feel that Judge Spencer on the Bench was the politician, or carried any trait or trace of party feeling on it. Judge Spencer was a politician in the House of Representatives; Judge Spencer, in the management of an impeachment, could only say that if party feeling mingled in it he would have nothing to do with it; from his soul he abhorred it in reference to so solemn a procedure. Yes, indeed, this divinity of party hate, when it possesses a man, throws him now into the fire and now into the water, and he is unsuited to be Judge until he can come again clothed in his right mind. But to come down to the words of our English history and experience, "if this is not a court, it is a scaffold." An honorable Manager (Mr. Stevens) yesterday told you so. Each of you brandishes now, according to him, "a headman's ax," having tried the offender on the night of the 21st of February last. Now I would not introduce these bold words, which should make this a scaffold in the eyes of the people of the country, and that should make your headsmen brandishing your axes; the honorable Manager has done so, and I have no difficulty in saying to you that if you are not a Court, you are that which he describes, and nothing else. Is it true, that on the night of the 21st of February, for a crime committed by the President at mid-day of that day, and an impeachment already moving forward to this chamber from the House of Representatives, you did hold a Court and did condemn him? If so, then you are here standing about the scaffold of execution, and the part which you are to play is only the part assigned by the honorable Manager, and by warning you to hold true fealty to your own judgment and not to blanch at the sight of blood. Now to what end is this prejudice offered? To expel from this tribunal all ideas of a court and of justice? What is it but a bold, reckless, rash and foolish avowal that if it be a court there is no case here, which, upon judicial reason or judicial scrutiny or judicial weighing and balancing of facts, and of law, could result in a judgment. Alas! to what end are the wisdom and the courage of civil prudence and the knowledge of history, which our ancestors brought to the framing of the Constitution? Of what service those wise, those honest framers of the Constitution on *ex post facto* laws and bills of attainder? What is a bill of attainders? What is a bill of pains and penalties in the experience, and in the learning of English jurisprudence and Parliamentary history? Why it is a proceeding by a legislature as a legislature, an act, trial, sentence, and punishment all in one. Certainly if you do not sit here under the law to examine evidence, to be impartial, and to regard it as a question of personal guilt, to be followed by personal punishment and personal consequences to the alleged delinquent, the counsels and the wisdom of our fathers, all pass for nothing. Now our ancestors were brave and wise, but they were not indifferent to the dangers which attended this tribunal. They had no resource in the Constitution where they could well fix this necessary duty in a free Government to hold all its servants amenable to public justice, unless they devolved it on the Senate. But let me show you within the brief compass of the debate as it appears on the journal of the Convention which formed the Constitution, how the fears and the doubts predominated. Mr. Madison objected to the trial of the President by the Senate, especially as he was to be impeached by the other branch of the legislature, and for any act which might be called a misdemeanor. The President, under these circumstances, was made improperly dependant upon Congress. He would prefer the Supreme Court for the trial of impeachment, or rather a tribunal of which that might form a part. Mr. Gouverneur Morris thought that no other tribunal than the Senate could be trusted. The Supreme Court was too few in numbers, and might be warped or corrupted. He was against the dependance of the Executive in the Legislature, considering legislative tyranny the greatest danger to be apprehended. But there could be no danger that the Senate would say on a trial, on their oaths, that the President was guilty of crimes of facts, especially as in four years he could be turned out. That was Gov. Morris' wisdom as to the extent to which the Senate might be trusted under the sanction and obligation of their judicial oaths. But Mr. Pinckney disapproved of making the Senate a Court of impeachment, as rendering the President too dependent on the Legislature. If he opposes a primary law, the two Houses would combine against him, and, under the influence of hate and faction, throw him out of office. Now, there is the sum and substance of the wisdom which our ancestors could bring to this subject, as to whether this was to be a court. It is undoubtedly a very great burden and a very exhaustive test on a political body to turn it into a court for the trial of an Executive. I may hereafter point out to you the very peculiar, the very comprehensive and aggressive concurrence and combination of circumstances combined in this trial which require of you to brace yourself on all the virtue that belongs to you, and to hold on to that oath, for the divine aid, which may support you under these most extreme test of human conduct, to which our Constiuution subjects you. Now what does the Constitution do for us? a few little words, that is all,—Truth, Justice, Oath, Duty,—and what does the whole scope of our moral nature, and what support we may hope from higher aid extend to in any of our affairs of life, than this. Truth, justice, oath, duty, control the fate, life, liberty, character and property of every citizen. Truth, justice, oath, duty, are the ideas which the Constitution has forced upon your souls to-day. You receive them or you neglect them. Whichever way you turn you cannot be the same men afterward that you were. Accept them, embrace and obey them and you are nobler, and stronger, and better. Spurn and reject them, and you are worse, and baser, and weaker, and wickeder than before. It is this that a free government must be always held to the power of duty, to the maintenance of its authority, and to the presence of its own strength for its perpetual existence. They are hide words, but they have a great power. Truth to the moral world is what gravitation is to the material world. It is the principle on which it is established and coheres. The adoption of truth to the affairs of men is, in human life, what the mechanism of the havens is to the principle which sustains the forces of the globe. Duty is acceptance of obedience to these ideas, and this, once gained, secures the operation that was intended. When, then, you have been submissive to that oath, that faith among men which, as Bocke says, holds the moral elements of the world together, and that faith in God which binds the earth to His throne, subdues you to the service of truth and justice. The purity of the family and the sanctity of justice have ever been eared for, and will be cared for the Ever-Living Guardian of human rights and interests, who does not neglect what is essential to the preservation of the human race and its advance. The Furies, in old mythology, had charge of the sanctity of an oath. The imaginations of the prophets of the world have sanctified the solemnity of an oath and have propled the places of punishment with oath-breakers. all the tortures and torments of history are applied to public servants who, in betrayal of sworn trusts, have disobeyed this high, this necessitous obligation, without which the whole fabric of society falls into pieces. Now, I do not know why or how it is that we are so constituted, but so it is. The moral world has its laws as well as the material world. Why a point of steel lifted over a temple or home should draw the thunderbolt and speed it safely into the ground, I know not; how, in our moral constitutions, an oath lifted to Heaven can draw from the great swollen cloud of passion, and of interest and of hate its charge, I know not. But so it is, and be sure that loud and long as those honorable Managers may talk, although they speak in the voice of all the people of the United States, with their bold persuasions that you shall not obey a judicial oath. I can bring against it but a single sentence and a single voice, but that sentience is a Commandment, and that voice speaks with awe—"Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord, thy God in vain; for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain." The moth may consume the ermine of that Supreme Court, whose robes you wear; rust may corrode, Senators, the centre of your power. Nay, Messrs. Managers, time even shall devour the people whose presence beating against the doors of their Senate House, you so much love to taunt and menace; but "as to the word which have spoken, Heaven and Earth may pass away, but no jot or title of it will fail."

At this point Mr. Evarts yielded to a motion to adjourn, and the Court at 4:30 o'clock adjourned till 12 o'clock to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Tuesday, April 28.

RECONSTRUCTION.

The Speaker laid before the House a copy of the Constiution of South Carolina, recenly ratified, which was referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. Paine introduced three separate bills for the admission of the States of South Carolina, North Carolina and Louisiana. They are similar to that introduced by him yesterday in the case of Arkansas. The bills were referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

FRAUDULENT] SALE OF IRON-CLADS.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the joint Committee on Retrenchment shall inquire into the alleged fraudulent sale by the Navy Department of the iron-clad *Neotic* and *Catawba*, to Alexander Swift & Co., and report the facts and circumstances connected therewith to Congress.

Mr. Brooks inquired why the matter should be referred to the Committee on Retrenchment.

Mr. Washburne replied, because that Committee is authorized to make examinations of this character, and because they can make them with more facility than any other Committee.

Mr. Brooks—The inquiry might as well be intrusted to the Committee on Commerce as to the Committee on Retrenchment.

Mr. Washburne—The Committee on Commerce is not authorized to make the examination.

The resolution was agreed to.

PROTECTION TO THE FISHERIES.

Mr. Pike introduced the following joint resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs:

Be it Resolved, &c., That the President be requested to send a sufficient force of vessels of war to the fishing grounds in the Gulf of St. Lawrence adjacent to the British Provinces, for the purpose of protecting American vessels in the exercise of their rights as recognized in the treaty of 1818, within one marine league of the line as it follows the indentations of the coast, and also for the purpose of taking care that the valuable property in ships shall not be confiscated for alleged infractions of the Provincial rights of the fishing grounds, and that whatever punishment for trespass is inflicted, shall be in proportion to the pecuniary injury occasioned by the offence.

GOING TO THE SENATE.

The Speaker said that if the members of the House should return to their Hall before 3 o'clock the transaction of business might be expected.

The House then accompanied the Impeachment Managers to the Senate.

THE SHARP-KELLY HOMICIDE.

Trial of Edwin Kelly for the Murder of Thomas J. Sharp—The First Day's Proceedings.

The Grand Jury recently found an indictment against Edwin Kelly, of the minstrel firm of Kelly & Leon, for the murder of Thomas J. Sharp—or, as he was better known, Sharpley—a brother of Samuel Sharp, also a prominent delineator of negro character on the stage. The killing, it will be remembered, took place on the afternoon of Wednesday, Dec. 11, on the sidewalk in front of the Fifth-avenue Opera House, in Twenty-fourth-street, near Fifth-avenue, shortly after the conclusion of the usual semi-weekly *matinée*.

On Friday morning last, the case was called for trial in the Court of General Sessions, before Recorder Hackett, Messrs. Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., and John Anthon appearing for the people, and Messrs. Henry L. Clinton and John Hayes for the defendant. The panel of jurors was fully exhausted at that time, and only one competent person was secured. In view of this an adjournment until yesterday was ordered.

At an early hour yesterday morning a large crowd of persons gathered in and about the court room, anxious to see the interested parties, and to witness the trial. Many persons present were several members of the theatrical profession, and many of the personal friends of the parties concerned. The completion of the work of impaneling a jury occupied over three hours.

After a brief recess Mr. Anthon addressed to the jury a few words, claiming that the prosecution would be able by the testimony of their witnesses to establish clearly the guilt of the accused. It would be shown, he said, that Kelly and the deceased had a quarrel together, and then a close personal encounter with each other, and that after they had been separated by friends, and all conflict had ceased, the prisoner drew a revolver and deliberately shot his opponent, three times,—twice, after the wounded man had fallen upon his face on the side-walk.

THE TESTIMONY.

To sustain the charge against the accused, three witnesses were introduced, whose testimony was substantially as follows:

John William Allinson, being sworn, said that at the time of the homicide he was employed as treasurer of the Theatre Comique, in Broadway, by Messrs Whise, Cotton and Samuel Sharp; on the afternoon in question, at about 3 o'clock, he went with a friend named Delafield, to the Fifth-avenue Opera House, and remained within until the conclusion of the *Matinée*; saw Messrs. Kelly and Leon there; Samuel Sharp was there also; did not see Tom Sharp there; after the performance was over he saw Mr. Sam Sharp, who said to him, "don't be in a hurry, Kelly and Leon are here, I want to speak to them;" Sam Sharp on seeing Leon and Kelly on the sidewalk, going away, followed them, and tapping the former upon the shoulder, lightly, said to him, "I want to speak to you, you have been telling lies about me; you said that all my property was mortgaged, you are a d—d, mean liar;" Leon retorted; Kelly shewed an intention to interfere when Sharp said, "you I can lick you both;" both parties then took off their coats; soon after he saw Kelly and Tom Sharp, (the latter had, meanwhile, come out of the theatre,) in conflict; Leon had run away, pursued by Sam Sharp; Kelly and Tom Sharp, clinched, fell to the ground; witness and some others then took hold of Sharp and Kelly, lifted them up, and then Kelly fired at Sharp; Kelly was standing in the street and Sharp near the edge of the sidewalk; Sharp was a strong, robust man; on receiving the shot he fell to the ground; Kelly then walked up to him, and fired at him again twice as he lay in the gutter; Sam Sharp then returned, and on seeing his brother, uttered an exclamation of horror, and fired at Kelly; he was in the act of firing a second time when an officer seized hold of him; the body of Thomas Sharp was subsequently taken into the vestibule of the theatre.

Cross-examination: The parties had only gone a little distance from the theatre when the affray took place; the witness did not anticipate a disturbance when the parties met; Sharp's manner, when he accosted Leon, was not excited, but his words were spoken earnestly; Leon denied the charges, and then Sharp reasserted them; Samuel Sharp weighs probably 190 pounds; (Samuel Sharp was in Court, and being asked, by Mr. Clinton, how much he weighed, verified witness' impression;) Thos. Sharp weighed about 180 pounds. Leon probably weighs 100 pounds, or less; did not see Samuel Sharp strike Leon, neither did any one, to witness' knowledge, and he was where he could see all that occurred,) strike any one else; heard Samuel Sharp say to his brother Tom, "I will take this one (Kelly) and you take that one" (Leon;) when Kelly was beneath Sharp on the sidewalk, heard the former call out repeatedly, "For God's sake, take him off," Kelly was not kicked by any one while down; did not hear or see that Kelly had his ears bitten by Sharp while the two were lying upon the sidewalk; Kelly's face and eyes wore a wild expression at the time of the shooting; as Kelly fired the second and third shots, he walked rapidly toward the prostrate body of Sharp.

Coroner Schirmer testified that he held the inquest over Sharp's body; Dr. Leo, the Deputy Coroner, who made the *post-mortem* examination, witness believed to be at present in Chicago; witness could not recollect the precise number or whereabouts of the wounds; judged the deceased to have weighed 200 pounds.

Frederick Eberlin being sworn testified, that on the 11th of December, he was engaged as bartender in the Hoffman House, opposite the scene of the disturbance; his attention was called to a fight that was going on the street; looked out and saw Sam Sharp attempt to strike Leon; Kelly tried to prevent him; saw Mr. Sam Sharp come from the theatre; Mr. Leon was running away pursued by Sam Sharp; came out and saw Tom Sharp on the top of Mr. Kelly; Kelly said "For God's sake take that man off me;" immediately after heard a shot and saw Tom Sharp fall; Mr. Kelly fired at Tom Sharp as he lay on the ground; Sam Sharp then came up and fired at Mr. Kelly; he was in the act of firing a second shot when an officer seized hold of him.

In cross-examination the witness stated that he could not swear to hearing more than four shots; saw Sharp kick three or four times at Kelly when he was being pulled away from him; the kicks were in the direction of Kelly's head; scarcely any appreciable time elapsed between the kicking and the first shot fired by Kelly; some brief interval elapsed between the first shot and the second.

At this point the trial was adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning, the jury being allowed to disperse, under the usual restrictions from the Recorder.

The New-York Juvenile Guardian Society.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A committee from the above Society appears in to-day's Times, with a long defence of its charitable operations, and of D. F. Robertson, its Secretary. When stripped of their verbiage and repetition, the facts do not appear essentially different from what they did before. It is remarkable that this lengthy statement has not the names of the President or Treasurer appended to it, but of some directors, whose names had not been mentioned before. The only other director who is at all known in this community, Mr. Everitt, it will be remembered, has resigned from his distrust of the whole affair.

This is purely an *ex parte* statement, and, on the other side, is to be weighed the sworn testimony and cross-examination of Mr. Robertson before the Committee of Ways and Means, and their resolution, unanmously presented and adopted by the Assembly, that the "Juvenile Guardian Society is not worthy of the public confidence."

If your readers will look closely into this statement, they will be surprised to see no evidence quoted or given from any one of the directors. How easy, for instance, it would have been for Mr. Hubbill, the President, or Mr. Baker, the Treasurer, to say: "I have visited the school at No. 207 Bowery two or three times, and at each time saw 500 children present" (out of the 762;) or "300 children," or 200, or 100. It is merely stated in the defence that "a former director" and "an occupant of the building" saw the school, and that there were about 200 present.

Mr. Robertson was hauled over the coals very severely by the Committee of Ways and Means for giving no averages of his schools. None are given in his reports—none are given in this statement. If 762 names are on the rolls of this school, it is done by counting every child who strays in for a few hours, though he never come back again, or by counting the same names twice.

The law requires justly that no State appropriation be made, except on the *average number*; and that is the only number of any real value in estimating the work done by this solitary school of the Juvenile Guardian Society. We doubt if this average would amount to fifty through the year.

The great accusation against the Society, is that *money was raised from the community by statements, either false or calculated to mislead*, and this defence does not relieve them from this charge.

An honest respectable Society makes honest, fair, above-board reports. Mr. Robertson's reports are not of this nature. 1. They contained no addresses of his schools. 2. They gave a list of six schools and 2,279 children, as a ground for public support, and did not mention that one school had been closed a year, another on last December, and that of the remaining four only one was a day school, and three Sunday-schools, requiring little expense. The whole was so lumped in together as to give the casual reader the impression that they were day schools, and that 2,279 children were constantly under the charge of the Society. 3. A sensational picture was published of the "Orphans' Home" in the Report, and the Society were described as having purchased it,—obviously to induce the Legislature to make an appropriation for it, though when the Report was issued hardly more than one small payment had been made towards it, and it is doubtful now if they ever raise the money for it.

Mr. Robertson's statements in this defence, differ from his sworn testimony in Albany as to his employes. There his thirteen paid superintendents and teachers dwindled down to three: and, indeed, how *could* one day school require thirteen paid agents? For we cannot suppose that Mr. Robertson paid his Sunday school teachers. This discrepancy is not explained by his directors in their published statement.

4. Another of those disingenuous methods of influencing the public is the calling the report the "Nineteenth Annual Report." We venture to say that not half-a-dozen of your readers ever heard before of the "City Mission Society," organized in 1849, and how the Juvenile Guardian has anything to do with it, we see not, except that Robertson figured in both. His Society with its present name and Board, dates back but four years, and has probably reached its last year.

The statement of "the founding of twenty-two schools" rests entirely on Mr. R.'s authority.

Another of these schools, with 151 children, at No. 166 Clinton-street, corner of Grand-street, does not exist as a day school, as I have searched for it repeatedly. And yet they claim money for its support.

Mr. Robertson's evidence before the Committee (sworn to) declared distinctly that "dry flour" was the only food he distributed to the children of his own school.

His statement now of other alms distributed may be taken for what it is worth.

Yours with respect,
WM. F. HUMPHREYS,
Missionary Visitor.

April 27, 1868.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Tuesday, April 28—Evening.

Consols steady at 93⅜@93⅝ for money and account.
American Securities close quiet at the following rates:
United States Five-twenties.....70¾
Erie Railway Shares.....40¼
Illinois Centrals.....94¾

FRANKFORT, Tuesday, April 28—Evening.

United States Bonds have not fluctuated much today, and prices are firm at 75¾ for the old issue.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, April 28—Evening.

Cotton—The market closed dull and a fraction lower on American descriptions. The sales have been about 9,000 bales. There has been considerable doing in Cotton to arrive.
Middling Uplands, on the spot.....12¾d.
Middling Uplands, to arrive.....13¼d.
Middling Orleans.....13¾d.
Trade Report—The advices from Manchester are favorable. Yarns and fabrics are firm, and there is a quite active trade.
Breadstuffs—The market is quiet. Corn steady at 38s. 3d.
Provisions—Lard is active and advancing. The last sales were made at 67s. 3d. ₰ cwt. for American. The other articles are quiet and unchanged.
Produce—Rosin has advanced to 7s. 9d cwt. for common. Wilmington Pale Resin is unchanged. Petroleum is dull and has declined to 1s. ₰ gallon for Standard White. The other articles unchanged.

ANTWERP, Tuesday, April 28—Evening.

Petroleum closed heavy at 42¾ francs ₰ bbl. for American Standard White.

Domestic Markets.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, April 28.

Flour steady and active; Spring Extras, $9 50@$11 25. Wheat unsettled, with a fair demand at a decline of 1c.; No. 1 quoted at $2 17@$2 18; No. 2 at $2 10. Corn firmer and more active, and advanced 1½c. @2c.; sales of No. 1 at 87½c.; No. 2 at 83c.@84½c.; new at 64½c. Oats in improved demand at an advance of 1c.; sales at 53c., closing tame. Rye more active at $1 80@$1 85. Barley quiet; No. 2 in store, $2 35; sample lots, $2 72½. Provisions firm and steady. Mess Pork, $18. Lard 18c. Dry Salted shoulders, 12½c.; Hams, 15½c. Live Hogs dull and declined 15c.@15c.; good to choice, $8 10@9 62½. Beef Cattle dull, and ranging from $6 50@8. Freights—Corn to Buffalo, 5c. Receipts—9,000 bbls. Flour, 21,000 bushels Wheat, 71,000 bushels Corn, 36,000 bushels Oats, 100 Live Hogs. Shipments—13,000 bbls. Flour, 36,000 bushels Wheat, 136,000 bushels Corn, 53,000 bushels Oats, 340 Live Hogs.

OSWEGO, Tuesday, April 28.

Flour in good demand, and the market is higher on Spring and Red Winter grades; sales 2,000 bbls. at $11 for No. 1 Spring; $12 75@$13 for Red Winter; $12 50 for White, and $14 50 for Double Extra. Wheat unchanged; sales 7,500 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring at $2 30. Corn quiet; sales 800 bushels No. 1 Indiana at $1 10, and 1,300 bushels do. on private terms. Oats—85c. for State. Corn Meal—$2 70 ₰ bbl. Mill-feed lower; Shorts, $33; Shipstuffs, $35; Middlings $40 ₰ ton. Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston, 80c.; to New-York, 70c.; to Albany, 50c. Lake Imports—9,300 bushels Corn. There is now afloat from the Upper Lakes for this port 400,000 bushels Wheat and 170,000 bushels Corn. The Receipts at Oswego since the opening of navigation have been 240,000 bushels Wheat, 63,000 bushels Corn, 23,000 bushels Rye, 20,100 bushels Peas and 3,300 bushels Oats.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, April 28.

Flour firm. Wheat firm but quiet and unchanged. Corn advancing and scarce at 80c. Oats firm and sold at the same figure. Oats firm and scarce at 80c. for No. 1. Rye quiet. Barley quiet and unchanged. Cotton dull and nominal at 20½c.@23c. for Middling. Provisions active at full prices. Pork—sales at 19½c. Lard—$4 50@$9 50; Leaf, $10@$25. Whisky irregular and nominally $2 10@$2 15 for free. Provisions firm and strong. Mess Pork held at $19 50; no sales. Bulk Meats in demand at 12½c.@14½c.@15c.; Shoulders ½c. higher. Bacon quiet at 13½c.@13¾c. for Shoulders; 15½c.@16½c. for Clear Rib, and 17c.@17½c. for Clear Sides. There was some demand for Clear Bulk Sides, for future delivery at 17c., but there were no sellers at this figure. Lard held at 18½c.; buyers at 18½c; sales at 18¾c., delivered at Richmond, Indiana. Gold,